DO NOT ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE
INSIST ON
Palgin
PALGIN
FOR SPEEDY RELIEF FROM PAIN
THE NAME PALGIN IS ENGRAVED ON EACH TABLET

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXIX, No. 7854

R. & S. BEN-ZUR (INSURANCE) LTD.
JERUSALEM TEL AVIV
and at LYDDA AIRPORT
Complete Insurance Service
Advice ★ Planning ★ Underwriting

Column One
BY
David Courtney

NOW the Knesset may take its holiday. It has deserved the recess. There can be very few Parliaments which in a single session have determined so much of a nation's social and cultural future. And it says a great deal for a Government composed of right-wing Socialism, professing centre party Conservatism, graded religious Orthodoxy and a small group of Liberals carefully treading the middle of a road that has been under repair so long that traffic has learned to do without it — it says a great deal for this strange coalition of otherwise conflicting forces that it has been able to frame, and steer through the nation's Parliament, a whole series of fundamental laws from education to marriage and divorce, and from there to the conscription of women for national service.

●

A COHESIVE party majority on the lines of the British House of Commons could feel satisfied with itself if, in the life of a single Parliament, it had brought to the Statute Book three such Bills, each of them controversial and each of them a decisive influence upon the character of the State. The Government of this country has done so without that cohesive majority and in conflict (resolved in compromise) with powerful forces outside Parliament. The nature of the conflict and of the compromise shows clearly that the extra-Parliamentary forces exercise an authority out of all proportion to their formal representation in the Knesset and the Government. This is startlingly evident in both the Marriage and Divorce Bill and the National Service Bill, and must, one supposes, continue to be evident in the legislation of this country as long as Israel is deemed to be part, and a dependent part, of World Jewry. If the religious parties in the Knesset are numerically small their constituencies are wider.

●

SURRENDER is dangerous and sometimes ignoble; but tactical withdrawals may be unavoidable: they seem so in the present delicate state of Israel's social development over against her external relationships. At any rate three basic laws of grave significance have been agreed upon by the secular and religious authorities of the State (with exceptions and qualifications of course) and can be styled, with tongue not quite in cheek as triumphs for the democratic system of Government. After all, Democracy's range is wide nowadays.

●

SUCH Bills clothe the State with flesh and breathe spirit into it. It has been left to Mr. Eshkol to find suitable vestments and something to put in the pockets; so that much of the time of this harassed Knesset was also taken up with the complex mathematics of national finance. A multiple Budget system adds enormously to the work, and perhaps the tedium of Parliament; but there again the Knesset showed itself diligent. Diligent and extraordinarily productive the whole session has been; with something very real added to the content of the State at the end of it.

Jerusalem, August 28.

Knesset Begins Recess After Passing Tax Bill

By SHAYA SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Knesset Correspondent

The Knesset ended its summer session yesterday and will take a two month recess until November 2. During the session, which started in May, the House adopted 37 bills, held 87 meetings of the plenary and 319 meetings of committees and sub-committees. Over 200 questions submitted by Knesset members were answered by the Ministers concerned.

The Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, wished all the members, as well as all Jews in Israel and abroad, a happy New Year. The Knesset procedure had been made smoother in the past year, Mr. Sprinzak said, and efforts would be made to make it more efficient still.

The last bill adopted by the House yesterday, was the amendment to the Income Tax Ordinance which provides for a certain relaxation in the tax estimates on self-employed persons. The final draft of the amendment was adopted by the Finance Committee yesterday morning, a short time before it was read for the second and third times in the plenary. Since it was first introduced by Finance Minister Mr. Levi Eshkol a fortnight ago, several changes had been introduced in the draft, after a series of coalition agreements, the last but one taking place at 2 a.m. yesterday, only to be upset immediately afterwards.

Left-Wing Opposition

The bill, which was adopted by the Coalition votes, against the votes of the left-wing opposition, with Herut abstaining, gives retroactive force to the reductions in income tax on cost-of-living allowances which were allowed by the Ministry of Finance to salaried persons in the past.

It was ruled that persons earning less than IL.5,720 yearly are entitled, in estimating their taxable profits, to a deduction of 125 Pruta for every IL.1 between that ceiling and their actual earnings — in addition to the IL.325 personal deduction which is common to all taxpayers; however, the additional deduction must not exceed IL.295. The original proposal of the Minister of Finance was that the personal deduction of the self-employed persons be IL.620.

The whole problem arose because the Ministry of Finance had given wage-earners reductions on their cost-of-living earnings, and the General Zionists in the Knesset argued that self-employed persons were entitled to similar reductions.

Another Bill Planned

Mr. I. Guri, chairman of the Finance Committee, told the house, that the Minister of Finance expects to table a new comprehensive income tax Bill within four months, so that the amendments adopted yesterday will refer to the estimates of 1952/3 only.

At about 3 a.m. yesterday the Knesset, by a large majority, adopted the Marriage and Divorce Bill. Agudat Yisrael, Poalei Agudat Yisrael, and Herut, joined the Coalition in voting for the bill, which gives the Rabbinate sole jurisdiction in respect of marriages and divorces of Jews living in Israel; but Mr. A. Harari (Progressive) voted against the bill, and Mr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice abstained. Only the left-wing opposition cast their votes against the bill. A few Mapai members abstained.

Taking the floor immediately before the vote was held, Acting Prime Minister Mr. Moshe Sharett advised the Progressives not to raise their hands against the bill, which had been approved by the Cabinet, and was thus a matter of collective responsibility binding upon the Parties forming the Coalition.

Another warning by Mr. Sharett was directed at the Rabbinate. The bill, he said, would test the religious authorities, and show whether they could administer antiquated and unpalatable rules in a manner which would not offend the feelings of a modern community.

The name of the Hebrew language institute will be decided upon by its members, it was voted by the Knesset yesterday. The world "academy," which figured in the bill, had been objected to by Mr. Sharett the previous day, as a foreign term with us palpable need for it.

Eban Back for Talks On U.S., U.N. Policy

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — Mr. Abba Eban, Israel Ambassador to Washington and permanent delegate to the U.N. arrived here by El Al today, for a two-week visit during which he will have discussions on current political problems with the Foreign Minister, Mr. Sharett. He will also attend a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, and will tour the country "in order to be able to report new impressions to American Jewry."

The matters to be discussed with Foreign Ministry officials concern Israel's policy in two main political centres — the U.S. capital and the U.N.

Mr. Eban pointed out that the present U.S. Administration had been in power seven months and it was now possible to draw up a rough balance of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

There was strong and steady cooperation between the two countries, despite occasional differences of opinion and outlook, such as were inevitable between two democratic countries.

Grant-in-Aid Talks

Negotiations concerning the U.S. Grant-in-Aid were in progress in the capitals of the two countries, Mr. Eban said.

On the approaching session of the U.N. General Assembly Israel's delegate remarked that we had to be prepared for discussions there on matters of direct concern to Israel and the Middle East, and to other general world problems on which this country must make its stand clear.

Asked by reporters about the Paris meeting of Israel diplomats in Europe, over which he had presided, Mr. Eban said that a wide range of subjects had been discussed, including Western policy in the Middle East.

There was no change in relations between the Bond Drive and the U.J.A. in the U.S., Mr. Eban replied to a query.

The Ambassador was met at the airport by Mrs. Zippora Sharett, wife of the Foreign Minister; Mr. S. Ben-Dor, Director of the U.S. Division; Mr. A. Lubrani, Mr. Sharett's private secretary; and Mr. M. Shalit, First Secretary in Washington. Mr. Eban left the airport straight for Jerusalem.

WEST READIES REPLY TO RUSSIAN NOTE

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Representatives of Britain, the U.S. and France who have been working here on the Western reply to the recent Russian notes on German unification, yesterday referred a second draft text to their respective Governments.

More Indian Troops En Route to Korea

SINGAPORE, Thursday (AP). — A second batch of Indian troops en route to Korea arrived here today on the troopship Jaladurga. Commanding Officer Lieut.-Col. S. S. Kalan told newsmen the majority of the 1,278 officers and men are drawn from the well-known warrior clan regiment of Rajaputana, who have had practical experience in handling prisoners.

BOY, 14, PREVENTS A TRAGEDY

Someone should award Ya'acov Neuhaus, 14, of Jerusalem a medal — at least.

Yesterday he saw a group of boys playing around one of the housing projects in the Banhedria quarter. Their toys were six live land mines.

Ya'acov immediately telephoned the police who sent a demolition expert in time to remove the explosives and prevent a tragedy. *(Itim)*

ORTHODOX GATHER IN MEA SHEARIM

Large numbers of orthodox Jews, estimated at several thousand, assembled in the Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem yesterday to give expression to their feelings about the passage of the National Service Law by the Knesset the night before. They chanted lamentations and recited Psalms.

Rabbi H. Schlesinger, Dean of Yeshiva Bet Yoseph Zvi, addressing the crowd, said: "Our erring brothers have thrust a challenge at us and we are ready to face it. We pray to the Almighty that in the month of Elul, month of compassion and repentence, our brothers will repent."

2,750 Ask Blocked Money

OLD CITY, Thursday (AP) — The U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission has received 2,750 applications from Palestine rab refugees under a scheme to transfer IL.m. of blocked bank accounts in Israel to owners in Arab States, Mr. John Gaillard, the Commission's Liaison Officer, announced today.

Israel informed the Commission it has decided to pay at the rate of 150 per month for every account holder. Blocked accounts total about £6m.

Foreign Trade Deficit Down By IL.13m.

Jerusalem Post Staff

The deficit of Israel's foreign trade during the first five months of 1953 decreased by IL.12,933,641 as compared with the first five months of 1952, the Statistical Bulletin of Israel published by the Central Bureau of Statistics and Economic Research disclosed.

The trade deficit was IL.30,409,701 in the first five months of 1953 as compared with IL.43,343,342 in the same period in 1952.

The trade deficit payable in foreign currency decreased by IL.10m. as compared with the first five months of 1952.

Import value decreased by by IL.10,880,000 (20.6%) and export value increased by IL.2,053,000 (21.5%) as compared with the first five months of 1952.

Calculated at the rate of exchange of IL.1=$2.80 the imports in the first five months of 1953 amounted to IL.42,005,000 and the exports to IL.11,595,000.

In the first five months of 1952 imports amounted to IL.52,885,000 and exports to IL.9,542,000.

Calculated at the actual rates of exchange the picture of the foreign trade in the first five months of 1953 is the following: imports — about IL.96m., exports — IL.31m. and trade deficit — IL.65m.

Food, drink and tobacco constituted 29% of the imports and 66.2% of the exports in the 1953 period under review. Raw materials and articles mainly unprocessed, constituted 20.4% of the imports and 0.6% of the exports. Articles wholly or mainly manufactured constituted 49.8% of the imports and 33.2% of the exports.

United States (38.6%), United Kingdom (12.3%) and Belgium (4.9%) headed the list of importing countries. United Kingdom (40.7%), United States (12%) and Finland (10.2%) headed the list of exporting countries.

New export items included cement, motor vehicles and raincoats.

Israel had a favourable balance of trade with Finland, the Soviet Union, United Kingdom, Denmark and Norway.

Spanish-Vatican Pact On 'Single Religion'

VATICAN CITY, Thursday (UP). — Spain and the Vatican signed a concordat today which declared that Roman Catholicism was the "only religion" in Spain and guaranteed the teaching of the Catholic religion in all schools.

The accord, the first even concluded by the Holy See with a State when there was no tension between the two, was signed at the Vatican Secretariat of State after 19 months of secret negotiations.

Under it, Franco becomes a proto-Canon (honorary canon) of the Basilica of St. Mary Major in Rome. The Spanish language becomes an official one in beatification and canonization cases discussed by the Vatican's Sacred Congregation of Rites.

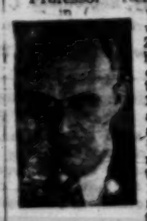
Comay in Canada

Mr. Michael Comay, Israel Minister to Canada, and his family arrived in Ottawa on Monday. They were greeted on their arrival by the Canadian Chief of Protocol, the Secretary to the Governor-General, the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and representatives of Jewish organizations in Canada.

Prof. A. Reifenberg, Scientist-Educator

Professor Abraham (Adolf) Reifenberg died in Jerusalem yesterday at the age of 54. He was head of the Department of Soil Science of the Hebrew University.

With his death the University has lost one of the small band of its founding generation, and Israel science, a man of wide interests and strong initiative.



Prof. Reifenberg

Professor Reifenberg was born in 1899 and was an active Zionist from his student days. He came to Palestine in 1920, working at first as an agricultural labourer at Kinneret. He came to Jerusalem in 1922 to work in the laboratories of the Government Department of Agriculture.

In 1924 Dr. Reifenberg joined the staff of the Hebrew University, later becoming founder and chairman of the Department of Soil Science. He carried out field studies in many parts

(Continued on Page 3, — Col. 6)

ANZUS Council Summoned

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The State Department announced today that the Council of the Australia, New Zealand and U.S. defence pact (Anzus) will meet here on September 9 and 10 to consider further plans for Pacific defence.

The Foreign Ministers of the three countries will attend the meeting which has no fixed agenda apart from "the Communist threat in the Pacific area" and the relations of Anzus to other countries, a State Department spokesman said.

West's Big 3 Ease Travel for Soviets

LONDON, Thursday (AP). — Britain, France and the U.S. today announced a slight easing of travel restrictions on Soviet diplomats in their countries. The move — expected to be taken by other Atlantic Pact countries — followed an announcement by the Russians two months ago that they were giving freedom of movement to foreign diplomats and reporters.

It was officially announced in London, Paris and Washington respectively that Russia has been told in notes that her diplomats can now travel:

1. Thirty five miles from the British capital without first notifying the Foreign Office. The old limit was 25 miles.
2. More than 27 miles from the French capital if they apply 24 hours in advance of their journies. Until now Soviet officials had to made application 48 hours in advance.
3. Russian diplomats stationed in Washington may visit nearby shore resorts without special permission. Formerly they could move only freely 25 miles of the capital.

Russia's easing of control on the free movement of Westerners applied to wide areas of European Russia, Byelorussia, the Ukraine, South and Central Russia.

Britain today also lifted all restrictions on the import of Hungarian goods as a result of the release of businessman Edgar Sanders from a Budapest jail.

Hungarian goods were excluded from this country since late 1949, when Mr. Sanders was jailed on espionage charges. His release earlier this month makes these special restrictions unnecessary, a spokesman of the Board of Trade said.

The spokesman said Britain will be ready to resume trade talks if Hungary so desires. Hungary has traditionally been the supplier of foodstuffs, cereals, grains and some raw materials to this country. But Britain will continue to control the export of any war-potential goods to the Hungarians.

Mau Mau Leader Orders Arms Downed

NAIROBI, Thursday (Reuter).— The Mau Mau terrorist leader Bedan Kimathi has ordered his "war leaders" to lay down their arms and stop fighting, according to a letter to the Swahili-language newspaper "Habara Za Dunia."

Part of the letter purporting to come from Kimathi was published in the newspaper today.

"Habara Za Dunia" is edited by Wycliffe Awori, an African member of the colony's Legislative Council and former president of the proscribed Kenya African Union once led by Jomo Kenyatta.

In a version of the letter made available to Reuter here tonight Kimathi declares, "In order to bring back peace and to make a new Kenya I have instructed all war leaders in the forest not to fight again after August, 1953." The letter was sent through the post to the editor of the newspaper and was similar to another he sent to the Governor, Sir Evelyn Baring, recently offering surrender on certain terms, it was learned.

India's Slim Margin Points To Rejection by Assembly

U.S., Britain Against Morocco Debate

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — Britain and the U.S. announced in the Security Council today that they would vote against the inclusion of the Moroccan question on the agenda as requested by the 15-nation Arab-Asian group.

In the Security Council debate yesterday, the Pakistan and Lebanese delegates spoke in favour of placing the Morocco item on the agenda, arguing that the question could have repercussions outside the boundaries of the Protectorate.

M. Henri Hoppenot, France, protested that events there were purely internal. He pointed out that the dethroned Sultan had not appealed to the U.N. His country had exhausted every possible means of protecting him.

He said that Sidi Mohammed had been deposed by the Moroccans themselves and that France had taken him to Corsica only to protect his life.

In Morocco itself, the situation is quiet. The censorship imposed nine days ago was lifted today.

Egyptian President Nagib, who returned to Cairo today from his Mecca pilgrimage, said in the quarantine station at El Tor this morning that imperialism was to blame for the recent upheavals in the Moslem world.

He said it was significant that the exile of Sidi Mohammed from Morocco, the overthrow of Mossadegh in Persia and the signing of the Anglo-Libyan treaty all happened at one time.

The Arab League Political Committee is to meet in Cairo next week to discuss the situation in Morocco. *(Reuter, UP)*

Ike Congratulates Shah on Return

DENVER, Thursday (Reuter).— President Eisenhower has sent a message to the Shah of Persia congratulating him on his return from exile and assuring him of "continuing good wishes for every success in your efforts to promote the prosperity of your people and to preserve the independence of Iran."

Mr. James Hagerty, Presidential Press secretary, said here today the message was sent to the Shah several days ago through U.S. Ambassador to Persia Loy Henderson.

Asked if the message implied financial aid to Persia, Mr. Hagerty said, "I have no comment on that."

The Shah said in Teheran on Sunday that his country needed immediate financial aid to survive. But he pointed out that Persia would grant no concessions in return for aid from any country.

24,000 U.S. RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE

CLEVELAND, Thursday (Reuter). — Twenty-four thousand rubber workers went on strike in eight American cities today because negotiators had failed to reach a new wage agreement. They included 10,000 in Akron, Ohio, rubber production centre of the U.S.

The workers, members of the United Rubber Workers Union went on strike against the Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., one of the four largest in the U.S.

Union and company representatives continued meeting today. The union said it wanted a substantial wage demand and better pensions.

USSR Assured of Seat at Parley

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — The U.N. Political Committee today recommended India and the Soviet Union for membership of the political conference which is to discuss a Korean peace settlement.

But the vote for India — 27 to 21 with 11 abstentions — was not enough to ensure the necessary endorsement by the General Assembly, where a two-thirds majority is required. India's opponents led by the U.S. thus will block her admission judging by today's margin.

The General Assembly will meet in plenary session tomorrow to consider the Political Committee's recommendations.

The vote for Russia was 35 to 2, with two abstentions. It recommended Russia's admission to the conference provided the "other side" — meaning the Communists at the conference — want her to be present.

Britain, U.S. Apart

Britain and the U.S. voted on opposite sides on India's admission, France, Israel and Pakistan were among the abstaining nations. Britain had proposed Indian participation jointly with Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The Committee rejected the Russian proposal that the conference be attended by 15 nations, including a number of neutrals. The Russians were defeated by 41 to 5, with 13 abstentions.

The 15 nations which sent troops to Korea, as well as South Korea, will all be eligible to attend the conference on the U.N. side, according to the Allied plan adopted by the Committee today by 42 to 5, with 12 abstentions. This plan also provided for the U.S. to consult with the "other side" for the conference to be held not later than October 26 at a place and on a date satisfactory to both sides.

Vyshinsky "Unhelpful"

In a brief statement before the voting, the British representative, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, declared. "I ask myself whether the Soviet Union wants a conference or not." He said Mr. Vyshinsky's speech yesterday was "one of the most unhelpful I ever heard him make — and that is saying quite a lot."

The U.S. chief delegate, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, accused Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky of making "thinly veiled threats" that the Communists would boycott the Korea conference unless they could have a voice in picking the non-Communist delegations.

Mr. Vyshinsky declared that Mr. Lodge "misquoted" him on what he said yesterday concerning the attitude of the governments of Communist China and North Korea. "I did not say what Mr. Lodge ascribed to me. There was no veiled threat in my words, nor did I say that the Communists would not participate in the conference if they were unable to pronounce themselves on the 15-power resolution," the Soviet delegate said.

He contended that what he said was that the General Assembly's views should be transmitted to the Chinese Communist and North Korean Governments and that these views should be obtained for the basis of possible further discussion.

Israel Abstains In Deference to Korea

By JESSIE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday.— Israel abstained in the Political Committee today on India's participation in the Korea talks.

Mr. Arthur Lourie made it plain that while South Korea's condemnation of India was "bitter and unwarranted," and India had made "a valuable contribution" towards securing the armistice, South Korean wishes had to be respected.

Peace in Korea is at stake, Mr. Lourie said, and any small country had the right "not to have imposed on it a third party whom it regards, however wrongly, as inimical."

Some observers saw a parallel with the Arab move at the last General Assembly meeting to enlarge the Palestine Conciliation Commission and include Pakistan which Israel bitterly opposed.

The Israel delegate said that at a later conference on Far Eastern matters the presence of India would be very important.

Smaller than Expected

India's majority was much smaller than had been anticipated. The following countries supported her: Afghanistan, Australia, Britain, Burma, Byelorussia, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, the Ukraine, USSR, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

Against India were: Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Columbia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the U.S., Uruguay and Venezuela.

Abstaining were Argentina, Belgium, France, Iceland, Israel, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey and South Africa.

U.S., British Diplomats Meet Fawzi on Suez Issue

CAIRO, Thursday (AP). — Top American and British diplomats today met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi. They reportedly discussed the latest developments in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the Suez Canal Zone.

Meeting with Fawzi were Britain's Charge d'Affaires Robert Hankey and U.S. Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, who reported that American diplomats in Middle Eastern countries are gathering here tomorrow for a "family conference." The meeting, to be held at the U.S. Embassy here, was originally scheduled for Wednesday.

The U.S. and British envoys conferred separately with Fawzi. Mr. Caffery was accompanied to the meeting by Mr. John Jernigan, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern affairs.

British diplomatic sources said Mr. Hankey's visit was routine, and the latter himself declined to comment after the half-hour meeting. Egyptian and British negotiators are to meet later today to continue discussions.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. last night published a revised budget showing national expenditure as $2,000m. less than previously estimated for the 1954 fiscal year. National Security programmes would cost $5,600m. less than President Truman's estimate. Atomic energy spending would reach its height at $2,300m. — about $400m. less than the earlier estimate.

West Berlin Resumes Food Gifts; E. Germans Seek to Outwit Police

BERLIN, Thursday (Reuter). — West Berlin today began a second free food distribution scheme for East Germans, who in turn put into operation plans to outwit the Communist police and bring home the beans and lard.

Thousands of East Germans today rose before dawn, bought train tickets and travelled to the Berlin area. Once safely inside the western sectors they formed queues outside 16 points where the free food — called "Eisenhower" parcels — was being given away.

1m. Free Parcels

One million free food parcels were ready for every East Berliner and East German who could give some kind of identification — whether it be a driver's licence, old age pension form, trade union card or a rent receipt.

East German authorities tried hard to wreck the scheme and eventually banned travel to Berlin. Today everyone had his own theory on how to outwit East German border guards and bring the food safely back home. Some vowed to store their parcels with West Berlin friends and collect them when times were quieter. Others mailed their food to friends in West Germany with instructions to mail it on to East Germany — later. Parcels from West Germany are less suspect than those from West Berlin, they said.

Still others brought with them large labels issued by the East German state cooperative stores. They stuck these on the outside of their parcels and hoped they would deceive East German police on the lookout for "traitors" fetching home free food parcels.

Hundreds more dumped their parcels at local fire brigade stations and said they would come back for them when the police were less active.

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE
grand contest
which is to be held by
HA'OLAM HAZEH
and
Artic
wishes to give the thousands of participants in the contest the following information :—

Distribution of Sticks :—Sticks marked for the contest can be found in all types of Artic ice-cream, including the vanilla, chocolate, moka, fruit, but excluding bricks sold at the price of 50 pruta.

The sticks are made by an automatic machine which distributes a marked stick for every second ice-cream brick.

Questionnaires :—A person can fill in a questionnaire when he has collected the five sticks marked with the letters א ב ג ד ה

The questionnaire is published every week in weekly magazine "Ha'Olam Hazeh" and also in the daily press.

Sticks with Blurred Markings :—The Executive regrets that a quantity of sticks with blurred markings have been marketed. All these sticks were marked with the letter ב

Forgeries :—The Executive has taken special precautions in advance to avoid any forgeries.

Distribution of Prizes :—The Executive wishes to stress that every person collecting the five sticks will win a prize without having to enter a lottery.

THE STICKS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IN PERSON, AGAINST A PRINTED RECEIPT TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING COLLECTING STATIONS :—

TEL AVIV: "Ha'Olam Hazeh" Editorial Offices, 8 Rehov Glixon; Atara Cafe, 34 Allenby Rd.; JERUSALEM: Allenby Cafe, King George Ave; HAIFA: "Tempo," 15 Rehov Herzl; Artic Offices, 12 Rehov Napoel; "Lara," 1 Rehov Nordau; TIBERIAS: Kinerith Buffet-Restaurant, near Egged Station; NATANYA: HaMeiri & Co., Artic Agents; HADERA: Egged Buffet.

The Executive of the Contest advises all participants to keep any marked sticks, even if they do not make a complete set. At a future date the Executive will announce a special distribution of prizes to participants who collected a certain number of marked sticks, but who did not succeed in collecting a full set.

Keep the Artic Stick — and Tour the World!

COMMON SENSE
DESTROYS FLIES, MOSQUITOES, MOTHS
Close doors and windows, spray directly on walls, ceiling, windows, furniture. After 15 minutes room may be aired. Long lasting absolute effect. Don't spray on foodstuffs or food air.
Distributors: MATALON BROS., P.O.B. 2037, Tel-Aviv

Keep your eyes open
FOR
OUR TRADE MARK!
IT STANDS FOR ISRAEL'S BEST
EXPORT CHOCOLATE
CeDe
LTD
RAMAT GAN

SILBERSTEIN'S TRANSPORT LTD
OVERSEAS REMOVALS
HOUSE - HOUSE SERVICE
PACKING
SILBERSTEIN'S
TRANSPORT LTD
7 ROTHSCHILD BLVD. TEL-AVIV
PHONE 4040

Social & Personal

President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, who came to convey greetings for the New Year. Another guest at the President's residence was Mr. Zalman Schneur, the poet. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Wednesday entertained to luncheon the family of the late President. The party consisted of Mrs. H. Weizmann-Lichtenstein, Mrs. Gita Weizmann, Dr. and Mrs. Moses Weizmann, Dr. Helena Weizmann, Mr. and Mrs. Yehiel Weizmann and Mrs. Ida Yehudit Weizmann. The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi also entertained to luncheon yesterday Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association, Mrs. Shenkar, and Mr. E. Perl, of the Kupat Holim Executive.

•

Departures by T.W.A. included Mr. M.T. Ya'ari, M.K., to Switzerland for medical treatment; Mr. Y. Av-Razi, of the Ministry of the Interior, to Switzerland on leave; Mr. Rehavam Amir, of the Foreign Ministry, by El Al for London to take up his new post as Consul in the British Capital.

•

Arrivals by K.L.M. yesterday included Mr. A. Goldberg, director of "Fertilizers and Chemicals, Ltd." returning from a business visit to the U.S.; and Mr. J. Simon, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Palestine Economic Corporation on a private visit; Tel Aviv Chief Magistrate Emanuel Yedid-Halevy by El Al after attending the World Jewish Congress Meeting in Geneva; Mr. James Gilbert, geological adviser to the Huskey Oil Prospecting Company, by T.W.A.; Prof. Charles Ascher, of Brooklyn College, New York, specialist in public administration and town planning by T.W.A.; Mrs. Lina Halper, chairman of the functions Committee of the Friends of the Hebrew University in London.

•

The Pakistan Minister of Education, Mr. A. Quoroshy, passed through Lydda Airport aboard a P.A.L. plane on Wednesday night on his way to meet members of the faculty of Princeton University.

•

Mr. Shlomo Barer, author of "The Magic Carpet," returned to Israel this week.

•

Mr. Menasche J. Hackmey has left for England and U.S.A. and will be away for a month.

•

Dr. Alfred Werner of Messrs. Werner & Lieber, Advocates, Haifa, has left for Germany and England on law business.

•

Mr. Abba Eban, Israel Ambassador to the U.S., will speak on "Israel-American Relations" at the Zion Cinema [illegible] at 8.45 tonight under the auspices of the Israel-America Friendship League. Tickets at Cahana's.

•

MARRIAGE
Dyke—Exiner

The marriage takes place in London today of Mr. George Dyke, London, and Miss Susanne Exiner, Haifa.

PAYIS WINNERS

HAIFA, Thursday. — Mrs. M. Hapayis ticket number 152112 drew the IL.2,000 prize at the drawing here this afternoon. IL.1,500 was won by number 134811.

Numbers 166023, 105141, and 102631 won IL.1,000 each and the numbers 133420, 147753, 98498, and 95669, IL.500 each.

IL.250 was won by numbers 12340, 139529, 75407, 67072, 144112, and 28095.

Fifteen numbers won IL.100 each: 40 — IL.50 each; 80 — IL.20 each; and 150 — IL.10 each.

All tickets numbers ending in 35 won IL.3 each and those ending with the digit 4, IL.2 each.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

TODAY

JERUSALEM: Geula, 14 Geula, 4850. Zion, 51 Ussishkin, 5001. **TEL AVIV**: Meichatt, 20 Sheinkin, 3502. Merkaz Hazsefon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22982. Snob, 33 Ha'aliya, 4080. Klitvici, 22 Hayarkon, 3566. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. **JAFFA**: Al Kamal, 65 Rehov 4. **RAMAT GAN**: Amit, 130 Hamodiin. **GIVATAYIM**: Mameluke, Borochov Qr.

HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masmadia, 2289 Wadi Nisnas, 28 Khuri, 4197.

KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Ora, 27 King George, 2043. Oplatka, Mahane Yehuda, 4021.

TEL AVIV: (8 a.m. — 7 p.m.) Geula, 10 Allenby, 62275. Zucker, 27 Sheinkin, 3685. Pilersdorf 27 Nahlat Binyamin, 4082. Bilski, 1 Dizengoff Sq. 62681. Ziva, Hatikva Qr. 67403.

TEL AVIV (7-12 p.m.): Britt, 17 Allenby, 4553. Greenberg, 46 King George, 62643. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 3253. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67403.

JAFFA: Sa'ad, 24 Rehov 1, 80145.

RAMAT GAN: Mazor, 50 Bialik.

RAMAT HAN BET: Israel, Herut Qr.

HAIFA: Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Hagalil, 19 Allenby. **KIRYAT MOTZKIN**: Pentagon. **Mt. CARMEL**: Carmel, 138 Pine, 4713.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shahaf, 1 Syrkin, 3942. Dr. N. L. Sacher, 165 Dizengoff, 36283. Dr. M. Hammer, 16 Yavneh, 6401.

OPERA
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Sept. 1, 8.15 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
TEL AVIV: HABIMAH
Tuesday, Sept. 8, 8.15 p.m.
Song of Norway
Operetta in 3 acts (7 scenes) based on the life and music of
EDVARD GRIEG
Tickets: Satin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 6018 and at the Habimah box office.
Ramat Gan: Hakarfia
49 Rehov Bialik

Knesset Committee on Fate Of Rumanian Zionists

The fate of the Rumanian Zionists, who have been sentenced to varying prison terms for their Zionist activities, will be discussed by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, according to a suggestion by the Acting Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Moshe Sharett, in the Knesset on Wednesday.

Dr. A. Altman (Herut), who had raised the issue as a motion for the agenda, accepted Mr. Sharett's view that, for the time being, the matter should not be discussed in the plenary.

In an answer to a question, Mr. Sharett denied that there had been a leak from the local representative of a foreign news agency about the resumption of diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. Journalists, however, could have conjectured on the resumption of relations a few days before the announcement, particularly as a cable had been received from Vienna rumouring the move two days in advance.

Name in the News

FREED

Mr. Edgar Sanders, the English businessman released from an Hungarian prison after serving over three years of a 15-year sentence for spying, is shown here being interviewed at the British Embassy in Vienna. Express Photo.

Yesterday's Press

FEAR WAGE FREEZE IN PRICE STABILITY

Commenting on the Commerce Ministry's attempts to stabilize prices, "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the time has come to do away with what it calls "class prejudice." House owners should no longer simply be regarded as profiteers and blackmarketeers: if there has been profiteering anywhere along the line, it has been carried out by owners of flats who have let rooms at inflated prices. Those who are not wage earners are suspect in the eyes of the Income Tax Authorities, the paper says, and the atmosphere will only be cleared with the introduction of a more realistic policy. The paper also criticizes the fact that the kibbutzim have been partly or entirely exempted from paying Income Tax. This may have been justifiable at a time when collective agriculture had to be encouraged but it has now become an anachronism.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) on the other hand criticizes the "Bernstein Plan" for the stabilization of prices. The paper admits that there is no dispute about the desirability of achieving this goal, but considers Mr. Bernstein as an opponent of economic planning, since he takes the line of "economic liberalism" and it must therefore be assumed that his project will merely bring about freezing of wages and "stabilization" of unemployment. The paper also maintains that there is a great deal of similarity between the present project and Dr. Dov Joseph's policy in 1949/50 when the Price Index went down by ten per cent but as local output decreased simultaneously, unemployment resulted.

Foreign Aid

Commenting on recent news about the United Jewish Appeal, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) says that if there is a cut in the American Grant-in-Aid we shall be even more dependent on the U.J.A. than hitherto and the news of a probable increase in its income is therefore most welcome. In view of the necessity to pay back short term loans it will be imperative to reduce either investment or consumption. Reducing investments is tantamount not only to establishing fewer agricultural and industrial plants but also means that we shall not increase the capital of the existing enterprises and is therefore likely to affect our economic life in the next few years. Reducing consumption on the other hand does not tally with Mr. Bernstein's plan to maintain stocks of consumer goods to prevent further rises in prices.

"Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi Union) says that one of the prerequisites for economic adjustment is the reintroduction of a regime of austerity. This, among other things, includes the axing of luxury building, both private and official, which is making an unfavourable impression abroad.

Immigrants Meet

"Davar" (Histadrut) comments on the meeting of representatives of 50 Immigrant Settlements established in the last five years with Government and Histadrut encouragement. All these settlements have successfully dealt with their growing pains but their economic position is not yet stable. The paper says that decreased purchasing power has adversely affected their economic situation: what must be done is to coordinate agricultural planning to prevent surplus production and to assure credit for those settlements which need it most urgently. The requests of the border settlements must be given special consideration.

"Hamodia" (Agudat Yisrael) comments on the passing of the National Service Bill and calls it one of the trials that must precede the coming of the Messiah: Orthodox Jewry must bear this ordeal upright and proud. The editorial writer begins by saying that he is at the moment unable to express his feelings adequately but manages, nevertheless, to write a fairly lengthy leading article.

TEXTILE EXPORT to AUSTRALIA
Textile business representative from Australia now in Israel interested contact TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS with view to export.
Offers to: No. 1255, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

GALEI KINNERETH HOTEL
TIBERIAS
REOPENING ON SEPTEMBER 1

The Management of the School of Nutrition and Home Economics, of the Nutrition Department of the Ministry of Education and Culture, wishes to announce that
REGISTRATION IS CONTINUING FOR THE 1953/54 SCHOOL YEAR
The period of study is two years. Female graduates of Secondary Schools will be accepted. Girls interested to register should apply to the Nutrition Department, 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Jerusalem.

In order to avoid disappointment, parents are urged not to delay their applications to the
TERRA SANCTA COLLEGE BOARDING SECTION
Elementary school pupils are also accepted in the Boarding Section. All boarding pupils should report to the College on September 10, 1953.
The Director,
Terra Sancta College
Nazareth.

Annual Course for Production Technicians
held by
THE ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF PRODUCTIVITY
Opening in Tel Aviv on October 11, 1953.
This course is for people with Secondary or suitable Technical School education and for people with practical experience in technical professions.
The course will be held in two parts:
FIRST PART—4 months theoretical study on the following subjects:
Development of Modern Industry
Technology
Factory Organization
Production Control & Planning
Factory Layout & Transport
Budgeting & Cost Accounting
Quality Control
Standardization & Simplification
Work Methods Improvement
Time Study
Calculation of Incentive Payment
Maintenance
Safety Measures at Work
Job Analysis
Human Relations and Administration
Fundamentals of Statistics
Joint Production Councils
Reports
Lecturing
SECOND PART—Practical work in industrial undertakings during the remaining 8 months, under the guidance of American experts in Production Engineering.
Enterprises interested in sending employees to the course and persons wishing to participate are requested to contact the Institute at Rehov Peretz, Tel Aviv. Tel. 6261.

Where to-go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

★ **Tour:**
Hebrew University conducted tour: Terra Sancta: Room 13; 9.30 a.m.

★ **Libraries:** —
American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamilla Rd. Entrance free 9-1, 3-6.

★ **Archaeology:** —
Permanent exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. 9-1 (tomorrow 10-1).

★ **Exhibitions:**—
Luristan bas-relief, 15th century B.C. (Mr. Harry Philipps' collection) 35 Oil Canvases of O. Shabbat, Besalel National Museum: 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. (tomorrow 10-1, last day.)

★ **Film Shows:** —
Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

★ **Recorded Music:**—
"Music to Inspire" (Recorded). Rachmaninoff: Symphony No. 2 in E Minor, Op. 27 with Dimitri Mitropoulos conducting the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. Y.M.C.A. Terrace, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

★ **Exhibitions:** —
"Graphic Art in Israel," "Masks of Primitive Nations" "Arts and Crafts of the Far East," American Designs. Museum, 10-1. Also tomorrow.

TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

★ **Lectures:**—
"Some Impressions of Theatrical Appreciation in Israel," Mr. S. Olsvanger, Director-producer of Massach Theatre; Hitachdut Olei America; 9 Shlomtzion Ave.; 9 p.m.

★ **Recorded Music:**—
Ravel: Trio in A Minor played by the Alcneri Trio. Y.M.C.A. Auditorium. 11 a.m.

★ **Exhibitions:**—
Schlomo Vandenberg. Also gallery by Jerusalem Artists: Artists House, opening: 11 a.m.
Chinese and Japanese Art, Besalel National Museum: 10 a.m. —1 p.m., Conducted tour: 11.15 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

★ **Balls:**—
"Navit" Aviation Ball; King David Garden.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
★
FIRST COOK
SECOND COOK
Kitchen Apprentice
★
HESSE'S RESTAURANT
Jerusalem.

IMPORTANT for JERUSALEMITES!
We are pleased to announce that the well-known Cantor
Joseph Weiss
(Tenor)
and Cantor
H. G. ENGEL (Baritone)
will pray on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur at the new hall of
"HAZAMIR"
Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem opp. the Abyssinian Consulate Residents of Jerusalem are requested to reserve their places early since the number is limited.
Reservations can be made at
1) "Hazamir" Box Office, Rehov Hanevi'im. 2) Jerusalem Bazaar, 13 Julian's Way. 3) Kovalsky, Music Store, Jaffa Rd., opp. Post Office. 4) Pait's Bakery, Rehov Harav Kook. 5) Turnovsky, Flower Shop, 1 Princess Mary Ave. 6) Stern Photo, 7 King George Ave. 7) Epstein, Radio Shop, Jaffa Rd., next to Egged.

Kopel
TOURS
REGULAR CONDUCTED SIGHTSEEING TOURS IN LUXURIOUS MOTOR COACHES
TO JERUSALEM AND THE NEGEV
on every day of the week
3-DAY GALILEE TOURS
every Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
TO SDOM
every Sunday

For particulars and bookings apply to any travel agencies or to
TAXI KOPEL
Rehov Tchernichovsky, Tel Aviv. Tel. 3080

Religious Services

Sabbat begins in Jerusalem at 6.32 p.m. today and ends at 7.48 p.m. tomorrow

JERUSALEM

Tsuburun Synagogue: Tonight 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 1.00 & 6.30 p.m.; Arvit, 7.40 p.m.

Ernet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 8.30 a.m.

Achdut Israel Congregation, Sephardic Orphan House, Jaffa Road. Tomorrow at 8.30 a.m. Youth Service with Congregational Singing dermon: Dr. Shmuel Benzion.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 6.55 p.m. Tomorrow Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Mosad Harav Kook Synagogue (Hapoel Hamizrahi Qr.): Tonight 7.30 p.m Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m., Minha, 13.30 p.m.; Arvit, 8.10 p.m.

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation: Opp. Gan Rehavia, E.S. 6 p.m. Tomorrow: Bible Study: 10 a.m. Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 8 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists Congregation, in Israel (Rehov Abraham Lincoln): Tonight: Bible Study and Prayer, 6 p.m. Tomorrow: M.W., 9 a.m.: Lecture Service in French, German, Bulgarian with translation in English.

Jehovah's Witnesses: 16/4 Moria St., Bake'a; Bible Study — Tomorrow night: 7.30 p.m. Tuesday: 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel (96 Dizengoff Road): Tonight: 7.05 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 8.15 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.): Tonight, 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.30 & 8.30 a.m., Minha, 1.15 & 7.25 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (5 Strauss St.): Tonight: 7.15 p.m.: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.00 a.m. Minha: 7.25 p.m.

Young Israel (67 Bograshow St.): Tonight, 6.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit 9 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Fatechia Synagogue: Tonight: 7.10 p.m.: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 6.30 p.m.

SUNDAY

JERUSALEM

English Mission Chapel (Next to Hadassah A): E.S., 7 p.m. Canon H.R. A. Jones, H.C., 8 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial): M.S. 10 a.m. Rev. H.L. Minard. Vesper service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.

Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St. near Rav Kook St.): Rev. Wm. L. Hull. Sunday, Combined Service at Y.M.C.A. 7.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall): 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. (German Hospice Chapel): Languages: German, Italian, English, French, 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Languages: English, French, German, Italian. St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German: 9 a.m., St. Pierre de Sion, 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul St.): M.S. 7.30 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 a.m., Mid-week Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assembly of God, Mamillah Road, Corner King George: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday & Friday, 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster)).

Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6.30 p.m. All welcome.

Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 110): Breaking of Bread, 5 p.m.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): E.S., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) in the Church of the former German Colony (off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S., 10 a.m. E.S., 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O. Box 2773.

Church of Scotland, Jaffa, Evening Service (St. Peter's) 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish French Hospital: 8 a.m. Weekdays: 6 a.m.

St. Anthony's Church (Street 4): 6 & 10 a.m. 6 p.m. Weekdays: 7 a.m. Languages: Arabic, English, French, Italian.

STARTING SATURDAY, AUGUST 29
AT THE MOGRABI CINEMA, TEL AVIV
The great Italian picture of Justice and Peace which won the first prize at the Festival of Cannes
Forbidden Christ
(IL CRISTO PROHIBITO)
From the famous novel by Curzio Malaparte
STARRING:
Raf Vallone, Elena Varzi, Gino Cervi
English & Hebrew subtitles. No complimentary tickets.

A great box-office favourite back by popular demand!

Will he KISS me or KILL me?
David O. Selznick presents
Alfred Hitchcock's
Spellbound
with
INGRID BERGMAN
GREGORY PECK
Screen Play by BEN HECHT
(Hebrew and French Subtitles)
An SRO Release (Selznick)
Distributed in Israel by Marco Messeri & Sons
Shortly at CHEN Cinema, Tel Aviv
ARMON, Haifa ORION, Jerusalem

A. GRUENPETER
Owing to immediate evacuation of my stores
REHOV HAMASGER (near Rosh Pinah Bridge, opp. the Municipal Trade School, 5 minutes from the Central Bus Station), Tel Aviv.
I am about to sell, at very low prices, complete suites and odd items of furniture, all of finest makes, as well as a large number of items of practical furniture, electric kitchen ranges, vacuum cleaners, genuine oil paintings, carpets, etc. Also 3-door wardrobe (walnut) with mirror, — IL.40; 2-door wardrobe (walnut) with mirror, — IL.25; European couch, — IL.20; complete European bedroom suite — IL.250, and many more offers.
The sale will take place on
Sunday, August 30, from 9 a.m. — 7 p.m.
Monday, August 31, from 9 a.m. — 7 p.m.
Tuesday, September 1, from 9 a.m. — 7 p.m.
The room will be open to prospective buyers
Tomorrow, Sat., August 29, from 10 a.m. — 6 p.m.
Simultaneously, the following articles will be sold at my exhibition rooms at the
"Paige" Hotel, 2 Allenby Rd., (near seashore) Tel Aviv.
Stylish furniture, including study (Italian Renaissance style), salon suite (Chippendale), valuable genuine antique furniture, Persian carpets and a collection of precious genuine oil paintings by the best French masters.
A. Gruenpeter, Art Dealer, Tel. 5798 & 3201, Tel Aviv.

DIESEL
Welding Set
NEW, 200 amps. on trailer, for sale.
Apply: P.O.B. 1514, Haifa.

EXCELLENT COOK
(female) seeks position in pleasant household.
Apply: No. 3003, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv.

MARPEH YITZHAK HOSPITAL
Tel. 341, Natanya

NURSE WANTED
for Operating Theatre
Nurse with Diploma and experience of work in Operating Theatres preferred.
Apply in writing or person during the morning hours, to the office of the Hospital, Tubruk Quarter.

FLEUROP—INTERFLORA
Flowers
to your friends abroad!
A limited number of orders to all parts of the world, will be accepted for the holidays.
Please apply in HAIFA not later than August 30, to:
GINSBURG'S Flower Shop, 44 Reh. Herzl
STERNHEIM'S Flower Shop Central Carmel, (136 Hanassi Ave.)

AGENCIES
Owners of established office and storeroom, centrally located, offer their services to companies and institutions requiring permanent representatives in the capital. High references,
"HAMAMIN" Mercantile & Investments Co. Ltd., Gazit Building, Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem.

Commercial Exchange With Latin-America
ANDES COMMERCIAL COMPANY LTD.
General Export Agents for Latin-American countries
Own Agents in all Central and South American countries
Suppliers of Raw Materials from Latin-America
Financing of Import and Export
We invite Export Offers and Import Inquiries
8 Rehov Ahuzat Beyit, ("PEC" Building), Rooms 511/518, Tel Aviv
Tel. 62196 P.O.B. 2044

REOPENING
of our branch on Tuesday, September 1
4 REHOV NORDAU, HAIFA
All prices.
New Models of our quality shoes for men and women.
Manager: E. Davidson-Meyer.
PROGRESS
The house for fashionable shoes
TEL AVIV: 116 Allenby Road, 20 Rehov Ben Yehuda

DONATH
FLATS ★ ROOMS ★ SHOPS
Zion Bldg., Tel.5462, Jerusalem.
THE BIGGEST CHOICE
THE BEST SERVICE
SPECIAL OFFER
2-room FLAT TO LET
possibly fully furnished with Frigidaire, electric stove. Immediate occupancy.
WANTED
ALL KINDS OF FLATS

WANTED
2-3-room Flat
on Hadar Hacarmel, from November 1, 1953.
Apply: No. 111, P.O.B. 4071 or phone 84194, Haifa.
NO AGENTS

2-Room Villa
FOR SALE
with two verandas (one closed) and conveniences, together with two additional detached rooms and ½-dunam garden.
Immediate occupancy.
Apply: Armona No.38, near Talpioth, Jerusalem.

FURNISHED VILLA
near Tel Aviv, 3 rooms with all conveniences; piano, refrigerator, gas stove
TO LET
for one or two years
Apply: P.O.B. 894, Tel Aviv.

LACK OF CURRENCY

is not enough reason for empty space in the family album. Photo Brenner has a camera, which takes excellent pictures and gives lots of fun—and it's inexpensive. Samples of snaps and information at

Photo Brenner
51 HETHALUTZ ST. HAIFA

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	64	22	29	29
Tiberias	45	33	35	35
Haifa Port	64	23	29	29
Natanya	62	21	30	30
Hakirya	50	20	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	64	22	29	29
Lydda Airport	61	18	31	31
Jerusalem	41	16	23	26
Beersheba	—	18	33	33
Eilat	—	25	39	39

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

A SIX-KILOMETRE road linking Kibbutz Revivim in the Negev with the Beersheba-El Auja road has been completed.

* * *

A SIX-YEAR-PRISON sentence was yesterday passed on a Kfar Ata worker for seducing his step-daughter, a minor.

* * *

ELIEZER FEINMAN, 23, who had escaped from a mental asylum in Givat Shaul in Jerusalem, was shot dead by watchmen of a settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor at midnight on Wednesday after he had failed to respond to a call for identification.

* * *

THREE BOYS, aged 15, charged with uniawful assembly in Jerusalem on a recent Sabbath were required to put up a IL.50 bond to be of good behaviour for one year by the Juvenile Court Judge D. Reifin, in Jerusalem yesterday.

Kibbutz to Support Killed Man's Family

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — Kibbutz Degania "A" has undertaken to look after the family of a worker employed by the settlement who was killed in a road accident yesterday.

Hanania Barata, 22, of the Zemah ma'abara, was fatally injured when he was run over by a military vehicle driven by a Nachal driver on the Jordan Valley road. He died later at the Schweitzer Hospital here.

The kibbutz immediately decided to pay for his funeral and to keep his family, consisting of elderly parents, and a young sister.

BOY DIES IN FALL

HAIFA, Thursday. — A 10-year-old boy, Avraham Cohen, of the Amidar Shikun in Kfar Ata, was fatally injured when he fell off the second-floor balcony of his home yesterday. He was taken to Rambam Hospital where he died last night.

Observer in Warsaw

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — A member of the Council of Israel students left by K.L.M. today on his way to Warsaw to act as observer at the international Students Association conference which opens in the Polish capital today. He is Mr. Shaul Raziel, of the Technion.

Mr. Raziel said that the usual "peace slogans" of the Eastern Bloc were absent from this conference, which would be devoted to the international unity of students.

WRONG STAMP

On page eight of this week's supplement the Weizmann stamp was inadvertently used to illustrate a new Luxembourg series in the feature "Stamp of the Week."

Yad v'Shem to Record Names, Biographies of 6m. Nazi Victims

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The name of every Jew who fell a martyr to the Nazi terror, or who died fighting for his people, will be inscribed in the Yad v'Shem monument to rise near Mount Herzl overlooking Jerusalem, Mr. M. Shenhabi, pilot and initiator of Yad v'Shem, disclosed yesterday.

It is planned to implement the Knesset's conferring of posthumous citizenship by a great work of documentation, for those who perished have not inherited mass citizenship alone. Individual citizenship will be bestowed on the request of a witness testifying to the life and death of any martyr, even acting as witness for tens of martyrs.

A parallel record of Jewry's figures, whether they fell in the World War, or in the underground groups, will express the other facet of Yad v'Shem — heroism.

On Mt. Herzl

The projected monument, crowning a rocky ridge near Mount Herzl, includes the Hall of Destruction, low and sombre, and the Hall of Heroism, soaring skyward. A colonnade and pavilions dedicated to the war-dead and, the fighters of resistance joins the main blocks, which contain the names of every martyr, placed according to community, and a biography of each Jewry.

Mr. Shenhabi estimated that the assembly of an archive embracing all aspects of the destruction and the erection of the monument, would cost about IL.14m. Although Yad v'Shem was not allocated a share of next year's budget, the Law pledged Israel's responsibility in carrying out the concept.

No Conflict with J.N.F.

Within a week or so, it is hoped that Professor B. Dinur, Minister of Education, will nominate the members of the Memorial Authority, whose endorsement must precede adoption of any proposals. Mr. Shenhabi assured questioners that the Jewish National Fund "Martyrs' Forest" would not conflict with Yad v'Shem, but will be affiliated with it as one of several complementary memorials undertaken by different bodies.

Mr. Shenhabi was not so content with the rival scheme promoted by Mr. M. Shneeourson, in Paris, similar in idea to the Israel monument. Fund-raising and recruiting of non-Jewish influence for the Paris project was undesirable, but direct contact with Mr. Shneeourson had not been pursued.

Tel Aviv Told Water Meters Must Be Installed

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Both the Municipal Finance Committee and the Water Committee have decided that water meters should be introduced in Tel Aviv, Mayor Haim Levanon told the Municipal Council tonight.

He suggested that no new building permits should be issued without assurance that meters would be installed and that single and double family houses should get their meters first. The meters themselves have not yet been acquired.

The Mayor reiterated a warning he had often issued lately, that the water consumption in Tel Aviv was unreasonably high and that reasoning with the population had been ineffective.

He said that the draw on existing water wells was so heavy that they are gradually becoming saturated with sea water and must soon be abandoned. A new large water supply for the City would be taken from the Yarkon River springs without drying up the river.

The Mayor took issue with the Habimah Theatre which has decided that the Hebrew National Opera should not use its hall any longer. He said Habimah should allow one performance a week until the Municipality found a permanent hall to house the Opera.

Mr. Levanon told the Council that the demand of municipal employees for a 15% salary increase would be the first item on the Finance Committee's next meeting.

Burmese Trade Union Mission to Arrive

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — A special trade unions mission from Burma will spend several months here shortly to continue the studies begun by the departing delegation, U. Tin Nyunt, Secretary-General of the Burmese Trade Union Congress, said here this morning before taking off for Pakistan after a one-week visit.

He said the delegation had been impressed by the medical services afforded workers and particularly the hospital for tuberculosis patients. The delegation had studied the cooperative movement and had learned much, he said.

El Al to Buy Three Super-Constellations

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — El Al is to purchase three Lockheed Super-Constellations, for delivery during the first half of 1955, it was learned here today.

These new large planes will replace the present standard Constellations used by the Israel Air Line and will ensure its place among the leading airlines in the world.

Government permission has now been granted for the $7 m. purchase which has been made possible by a loan of $4.5 m. by the Chase National Bank in the U.S., backed by the Government. The balance of the purchase price will be provided by Company income from other sources.

The aircraft will probably be equipped to take three classes of passengers at one time — first class, tourist and sleeper.

60M. MARKS SPENT TO BUY GOODS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — Of the 250 m. Marks of Reparations funds released thus far, 60 m. were spent for goods and another 40 m. would be expended shortly, while the balance would be used for purchases of equipment, Dr. F. Shinnar, the head of the Shilumim Corporation's purchasing mission, said today before flying to Germany.

Dr. Shinnar said that in the negotiations over the composition of the next schedule for the coming fiscal year, Israel would request an extension of the arrangement whereby part of the funds cover fuel purchases from the Sterling area. He said that 90 m. Marks out of the 150 m. released for fuel purchases had been expended.

The total sum to be released next year would be 310m. Marks, Dr. Shinnar disclosed.

ESHKOL, KUBOVY MEET

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received Dr. Arie Kubovy, Minister to Argentina.

Matters connected with the United Jewish Appeal and the mobilization of private capital among the Jews of Latin America were discussed.

SHIPOWNERS HERE TO DISCUSS CITRUS

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — A six-man delegation from the British Conference Lines, representing the owners of 600 vessels, arrived by S.A.S. today for consultations with the Citrus Marketing Board on the shipment to Europe of citrus during the coming season.

This is the first time such negotiations have been carried on in Israel, having been held abroad till now. Talks started within a few hours of the arrival of the delegation.

SIX-DAY celebrations marking the 75th anniversary of Petah Tikva will open on October 14. The Municipality has allotted IL.15,000 for the week-long events.

350 on One-Day Excursion to Cyprus

By SHABE GUEBENLIAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Thursday. — A party of 350 Israelis, including the Mayor of Haifa and Mrs. Abba Khoushy, arrived at Limassol this morning aboard the Negba on a one-day pleasure cruise.

This is the second day-long Israel excursion to Cyprus this summer sponsored by the Louis Tourist Agency.

Soon after landing, Mr. Khoushy paid a courtesy call on the Mayor of Limassol before driving into the hills with the rest of the party.

The excursionists will sail back to Haifa this evening.

The Israelis have, to a large extent, filled the breach created by the absence of Egyptian tourists from Cyprus resorts this summer, and are therefore particularly welcomed here.

Among a number of Israelis who are spending short holidays in the mountains here are 40 lawyers who are staying for one week.

Six students from Yale University who are on a Middle East tour sponsored by the University Students organization, arrived here today from Cairo and Beirut on their way to Israel. They will spend about two weeks there.

LOCAL COMMANDERS AGREEMENT EXTENDED

The Israel-Jordan agreement calling for periodic meetings between local military commanders of both countries was extended for another three months at yesterday's meeting of the Mixed Armistice Commission, the Army spokesman announced.

THE SECOND nursing seminar, jointly sponsored by the Ministry of Health and the World Health Organization in Jerusalem, ended yesterday.

Busy Day at Haifa Port

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Thursday. — Nearly 500 passengers — among them 201 tourists and 80 immigrants mainly from North Africa — arrived here in the s.s. Jerusalem this morning. Customs and frontier control officials who went home at 3 o'clock this morning after processing the 200 passengers who arrived in the s.s. Kades last night were again at work at seven this morning.

Disembarkation was a slow process and lasted into the early hours of the afternoon. Although the ship was made fast at 7 a.m., passengers did not begin to land until an hour later.

The harassed customs men were held up by many members of the ship's crew who brought substantial quantities of various foodstuffs with them, primarily raisins and meat, much in demand for the Holidays.

Meanwhile tourists and returning residents aboard ship and in the passenger reception halls grew restless fearing that the delay might discourage their relatives and friends waiting outside. The loudspeaker system was continually in use announcing messages back and forth.

Yesterday the s.s. Tisza left Haifa with 100 tons of Phonecia glass, 20 tons of cooking stoves, four tons of Zeva paint, and a number of Kaiser-Frazer automobiles.

The s.s. Kades left today with 16 tons of Zeva paint, and the s.s. Abamp will take 5,000 tons of cement tomorrow. All the goods are going to Turkey.

500 Leave Jordan District in Week

More than 500 Palestine Arabs have emigrated from the Samaria district alone during the last week, "A-Diffa," Old City daily reported yesterday.

Driven to desperation by the economic situation in Jordan, the emigres are searching for a new fatherland abroad or in a distant Arab country. Hundreds of applicants are daily queuing up at passport offices, the paper added.

'Strange Movement' In Neutral Zone

"Falastin," the Old City daily, yesterday called to the attention of the Jordan authorities the alleged "strange movements" of Israelis in the vicinity of former Government House, the demilitarized zone, now the headquarters of the Truce Supervision Organization.

The paper adds that for five successive nights civilian vehicles, with their lights off, have been seen in the area, and increasing number of Israel civilians have been moving into the vicinity.

DEATH TOLL 369 ON KEPHALLENIA

ATHENS, Thursday (Reuter). — The death toll on the earthquake-torn Ionian island of Kephallenia was officially given here yesterday as 369, with 759 injured.

Casualty figures for Zakinthos, chief city of the island of Zante, are still not available owing to the amount of rubble still to be cleared and the fact that many corpses were cremated by the fires following the earthquakes.

The World Health Organization yesterday approved a $25,000 supply programme for the prevention of epidemics on the islands.

The supplies will include water purifiers, galvanized piping, anti-poison and tetanus preventatives.

School Registration For Some Next Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Education yesterday announced registration dates for the coming school-year, and detailed conditions binding "recognized" schools outside the State network.

Between September 15 and 28, six-year-olds should be enrolled at the schools themselves, according to the zone where the child lives. Last year, local authorities handled the registration of children beginning school.

Between September 1 and 7, children attending schools with a specialized curriculum will enrol, without zonal restrictions, and from September 13 to 28, five-year-olds are to be registered with their local education authorities.

The Ministry reminded parents who wish to withdraw their children from the State system, that they must notify the local authority before August 30, in writing. A school where two-thirds of the parents decide to opt out of State education will be "recognized" automatically, but if another school in the same area decides to opt out, a minimum of 100 pupils will be needed for it to gain recognition. Schools are not entitled to join forces and obtain the required minimum.

Aguda Teachers' Pay

The State has agreed to underwrite 60% of teachers' salaries in Agudat Yisrael schools during the first year of unified education.

The opportunity of withdrawing from State education will not be extended to the schools again, Mr. M. Avidor, the Deputy Director General emphasized. Parents may, however, transfer their children from a State to a "recognized" school or vice versa, at any time.

Kibbutzim which have been partitioned, such as Ein Harod, are accounted as two places, and will run separate schools.

Two sub-committees in addition to the existing three created by the Supreme Education Committee will deal with Arab and secondary education, Mr. Avidor announced. The committee is to meet on Sunday in plenum to discuss means of keeping propaganda out of the class-room. They will also consider the problem of inspection.

Prof. A. Reifenberg

(Continued from Page 1)

of the country and his work was a most valuable aid in technical planning of Zionist colonization. His numerous publications are summarized in "The Soils of Palestine," the standard work on the subject.

Apart from his professional work Dr. Reifenberg, a staunch Zionist, took his full share in national duties from the very day he arrived in the country. Apart from political work he was active in security matters throughout the years. The military experience he had gained in the German Army in World War I he put to good use in various assignments with the Haganah. He joined the British Army in World War II, serving first with a Palestinian unit and later on the Staff in his professional field. He served again during the War of Liberation as a Major in the Israel Army.

Besides his work in soil science Professor Reifenberg took a deep interest in Palestinian history and archaeology, and was a recognized expert in numismatics. His collection of Jewish coins is one of the finest in the field.

When the University was to be reorganized after its separation from Mount Scopus, Dr. Reifenberg — already in ill health — took a most active part in the reorganization of academic life. Having been the first Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture he was Dean of the Faculty of Science from 1949-52, taking a prominent part in planning the new University campus in town.

In 1950 he founded the Israel Exploration Journal, a quarterly bringing the results of research work in Israel to scientists abroad.

During World War II when proceeding with his company to Malta the ship carrying him was torpedoed. This left Dr. Reifenberg with an heart ailment which seriously worsened a year and a half ago and led to his untimely death.

He is survived by Mrs. Esther Reifenberg and two sons. *D.A.*

Cables in Brief

ZOG. — Ex-King Zog of Albania, who has been living in exile in Egypt since the war, has decided to settle in the U.S. following Egypt's withdrawal of recognition of the Royal Albanian Legation in Cairo. Zog has property in the U.S. which still recognizes him as Sovereign of Albania.

DRUGS. — French police on Wednesday detained a gang of international drug traffickers with headquarters in an ancient castle south-west of Paris where morphine was being refined into heroine. Police alleged that the "brains" of the gang, which had administrations in Italy, Turkey and Latin American countries, was a Yugoslav chemist, Brasilov Dodorovic..

Personal Notices

Elimelech and Jaffa Levi (Adler)
JERUSALEM
ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE BIRTH OF THEIR FIRST CHILD,
A SON
August 26, 1953.

A. REIFER (Architect) EDITH HURWITZ
MARRIED
5 Rehov Motskin, Tel Aviv.

We deeply mourn the death of the head of our family
Prof. Abraham (Adolf) Reifenberg
The funeral will take place today, August 28, 1953, and will leave from the Zieff Hospital, Jerusalem, at 1 p.m.
ESTHER, GIDEON and YOSEF REIFENBERG

The Hebrew University deeply regrets to announce the death of
Prof. Abraham (Adolf) Reifenberg
Prof. Reifenberg was for many years Head of the Department of Soil Science, Dean of the Faculty of Science and member of the Executive Council of the University.

OUR ROAST DUCK
DOESN'T NEED ADVERTISING
MALTEF HABIRA
48 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
KOSHER KITCHEN
Very reasonable prices

SEE THE SIGHTS in ISRAEL with SIGHTSEEING LTD.
• Luxury Buses
• Complimentary Refreshments
• Fascinating City & Country Tours
OR
HIRE A CAR AND DRIVE IT YOURSELF
TIYULIM LTD.
TEL AVIV
61 HAYARKON ST. • TEL. 3510
HAIFA
4 HAPAR STREET • TEL. 6249

Tel Aviv Cinemas
Sat. at 7.45 & 9.45 p.m.
Weekdays: 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY
Orson WELLES
Joan FONTAINE
JANE EYRE
ARMON DAVID Tel. 20954
Air-conditioned
Lucille Ball, John Agar, in
MAGIC CARPET
A Columbia Picture
1001 new nights of delight in Super Cine Colour
No Complimentary tickets
CHEN Air-conditioned
David O. Selznick's masterpiece
"SPELLBOUND"
with
Ingrid Bergman — Gregory Peck
Hebrew-French subtitles.
Also Fox News.
EDEN Open Air
Ronald Reagan, Rhonda Fleming
THE LAST OUTPOST
ESTHER Air Conditioned
3rd week
A Queen is Crowned
Music: London Philharmonic Orchestra
MIGDALOR 2nd week
Walt Disney's
TREASURE ISLAND
In Technicolor
MOGRABI 2nd Week
The Italian Film
IL CRISTO PROHIBITO
Rad VALLONE—Elena VARZI
OPHIR
A new era in Film History
METROSCOPIX
3 Dimension
So real it almost comes out of the screen to touch you!
Accompanied by M.G.M.'s
RIGHT CROSS
with June ALLYSON, Ricardo MONTALBAN, Dick POWELL
ORION
Romance. Adventures. Action
Bugles in the Afternoon
Ray Milland, Helene Carter
A Warner Bros. Technicolor
SHDEROTH
Spencer Tracy, Joan Bennett
in the best comedy of the year
Father's Little Dividend
TAMAR 9th week
Air-conditioned
Evenings only
FAUSTA
with Loretta YOUNG
A Columbia Picture
Complimentary tickets for the 1st performance only.
Continuous performances daily from 10 a.m. — 6 p.m.
JUNGLE JIM
with Johnny Weissmuller

Haifa Cinemas
From Sat. Aug. 29
ARMON Tel. 4868
Israel Premiere
Jennifer Jones, Laurence Olivier
in
CARRIE
From the book, "Sister Carrie," by Theodore Dreiser
ATEMON Tel. 3001
3rd week
PORTRAIT OF JENNIE
Jennifer Jones — Joseph Cotten
MAY Tel. 2356
WALK SOFTLY STRANGER
Joseph COTTEN—Alida VALLI
EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun. & Mon.:
THE DAY THE EARTH STOOD STILL
Michael Rennie — Patricia Neal
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
CHALLENGE TO LASSIE
Lassie — Edmund Gwenn — Donald Crisp — Technicolor
CARMEL Open Air Tel. 2526
Sat., Sun., Mon.:
The funniest comedy:
LADY TAKES A SAILOR
Jane Wyman — Denis Morgan
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
THE GREAT WALTZ
Louise Rainer—Fernand Gravet
MORIAH Tel. 4279
Our Very Own
by Hugh Herbert
Ann Blyth — Farley Granger
ORLY (Central Carmel) Tel. 6868
Evenings and matinees
Held over for a 2nd week following unprecedented success at the Armon Theatre.
DETECTIVE STORY
Kirk Douglas — Eleanor Parker
ORION Tel. 4020
MIRACULOUS JOURNEY
Rory Calhoun — Virginia Gray
GAL OR Tel. 4067
Evenings:
SONG OF SURRENDER
MacDonald Carey — Claude Rains
Mats.: Fri., Sun., Mon.:
UNION PACIFIC
Tues., Wed., Thurs.:
SOULS AT SEA
ORAH Tel. 4017
2nd week
ADORABLES CREATURES
Martine Carol — Danielle Darrieux — Daniel Gelin
French sound-track, Hebrew and English translations.
No entrance for children under 16
AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4918
2nd week:
THE IMMORTAL BALLET
with the world-famous Prima Ballerina, G. Ulanova
Russian sound-track English and Hebrew translations.
2 4 2 4
is the phone number of your
TAXI SERVICE
to and from the Cinema in HAIFA

THE ICE-CREAM FOR EVERYONE!

LOTTE SIMON
permanently removes
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
BY DIATHERMY
success guaranteed.
And for the perfect, hairless beauty of bare legs try our NEW, INEXPENSIVE 30 Minute Treatment
81 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv
All facial treatments

קולנוע
Yaron CINEMA

The Management of YARON CINEMA takes pleasure in announcing the opening of the newest and most modern cinema in the country, at 2 Rehov Yonah Hanavi, Tel Aviv, with the Israel Premiere of
THE BEGGARS' OPERA
STARRING: SIR LAURENCE OLIVIER
A FORUM FILM RELEASE
We wish to thank all those who have helped in the erection of this enterprise, which has been built to serve the public.

D. HARMI — Group of Architects — Plans and Supervision
"HAMEKIN" Building Contractors Ltd. — Execution
GROSSMAN Bros.—M. BIEDERMAN — Structural Work
ILANY, GOLDSTEIN — Plaster Work
MENDELOWITZ — Plaster Work
SHELESNOWSKY—TOBOLSKY — Sanitary Installations
KLARFELD—RUBINSKY — Carpentry and Joinery
TIRSYAN LTD. — Cinema Chairs
M. HOROWITZ — Painting
BERGER BROS. — Metal Work
H. ALDOR, Electrical Engineer — Projection & Sound Equipment
LEVANT X-RAY LTD. — Projection Installations
KAPLAN—ADLER — Electrical and Cabin Installation
J. ALPERN — Neon & Fluorescent Lighting
GOLD&SCHMIDT—SCHWABE — Lighting Fixtures
ELECTRA LTD. — Air Conditioning
GARBOV & CO. — Marble Work

Hadassah
WELCOMES YOU TO ISRAEL
call: JERUSALEM 4061
TEL AVIV 2939
HAIFA 4870
We arrange one-day trips to see our work in Israel
HADASSAH CLUB for OVERSEAS VISITORS

'Shalgit'
Ice and Cold Storage Coop.
7 Rehov Jabotinsky,
Tel. 97-87, HOLON.

HAZAMIR Jerusalem
Tel. 82055
Saturday at 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Weekdays at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
Third Week
THE BLUE VEIL
with: Charles LAUGHTON
Jane WYMAN

Jerusalem Cinemas
Saturday: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
Starting, Sat. August 29
ARNON CINEMA
Bob HOPE • Hedy LAMARR
in the funniest & most hilarious comedy of the year
MY FAVOURITE SPY
Hebrew & French Subtitles
EDEN Tel. 3829
M.G.M.'s new musical!
Fred ASTAIRE — Vera ELLEN
in
The Belle of New York
In Technicolor.
Also Sun. at 10.30 a.m.
Today at 3.30 p.m. ATOLL "K"
EDISON Tel. 4056
Alexander Korda London Film
The Sound Barrier
Ralph RICHARDSON — Ann TODD
Twice nightly: 7 & 9.
Today at 3.30 p.m.:
Les Amants de Verone
Mat. at 3.30 p.m.
(Sun., Mon., Tues.)
MUTINY ON THE BOUNTY
ORGIL Tel. 61488
3 WEEK 3
The best of film productions has returned! Last opportunity for residents of Jerusalem.
Glorious colour. Oriental intrigues
THE RIVER
Hebrew & French Subtitles
Today at 3.30 p.m.
On Demande Un Assassin
TEL-OR Tel. 3570
Tremendous thrills and excitement in Warner's action drama
DISTANT DRUMS
Starring: GARY COOPER
Today at 3.30 p.m.: HE RAN ALL THE WAY
ORION Tel. 2914
Alfred HITCHCOCK'S
The PARADINE CASE
Starring: Gregory PECK, Ann TODD, Charles LAUGHTON
No complimentary tickets!
ORNA Tel. 4733
The Venice Award Winner(
LA CITTA SI DEFENDA
(The City Defends Itself)
English Subtitles on the screen
Directed by: Pietro GERMI
STUDIO Tel. 4055
Sat. at 9.15 only. Weekdays at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.
FIFTH WEEK
MADNESS of the HEART
with Margaret LOCKWOOD
Also Today at 3.30 p.m.
ZION HALL
William HOLDEN, Nancy OLSON, Jan STERLING
High powered action, suspense and excitement, in the gripping drama
UNION STATION
From the best-selling novel, "Nightmare in Manhattan".

ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
RENEWAL OF SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS FOR 1953/54 SEASON
TEL AVIV: I.P.O. Office, 50 Allenby Rd.; JERUSALEM: At Cahana's as from Tuesday, Sept. 1.
HAIFA: I.P.O. Office, 33 Rehov Herzl, as from Sunday, August 30.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily, except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON

Editorial Office & Management:
JERUSALEM:
Rah. Hahavatzalah, P.O.B.81, Tel.4322 (4 lines)

TEL AVIV Bureau:
29 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B.1125, Tel.4251/2 (2 lines)
HAIFA Bureau:
6 Reh. Khayat, P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4194 (2 lines)

SUBSCRIPTIONS:
Inland IL.28.000 Foreign IL.37.- per year.

Friday, August 28, 1953
Khd 27, 5713. — 28 Hidja 13, 1372

IT is to be hoped that the final passage of the Marriage and Divorce Bill and the National Service Bill will now write "finis" to the unhappy controversies which have dogged both these issues for far too long.

AN END TO CONTROVERSY

As for National Service, the Acting Prime Minister put the discussion in the Knesset on a high level when he pointed out that public morals were not the exclusive prerogative, nor exclusive concern of the religious parties. Mr. Sharett also did well to emphasize the fact that girls who worked outside their homes anyhow had no reason whatsoever to escape the clear duty of taking on such of the essential work of the nation as would be allocated to them.

As far as the Law of Marriage and Divorce is concerned much more was yielded by the advocates of civil marriage than was surrendered by the religious parties. That this was a concession to the special needs of the present unique situation created by the ingathering of the exiles and the mingling of communities is not sufficient warrant permanently to impose a religious law upon people who have a genuine conscientious objection to coming under its sanctions. It was this sort of motive — the refusal to allow the civil courts to be used to enforce religious law — which seems to have influenced the members of the Progressive Party either to vote against the Bill or abstain from voting. It is to be hoped that the suggestion made by Mr. Sharett that the Coalition will draw the necessary conclusions from this action will not itself be carried to its own logical conclusion. Mr. Pinchas Rosen and his colleagues represent a large volume of public opinion in this matter which is drawn from all parties and express a deeply held conscientious view. The Marriage and Divorce Bill is now Law. Any further action which will revive and continue the controversy should be magnanimously eschewed.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

IT is difficult to decide how serious are the suggestions said to have been thrown out by Eshed and Dan, two of the largest bus co-operatives, that the Government and local authorities should enter into partnership with them. While Eshed is said to have put out feelers only, the Dan management has taken a definite decision to make an approach to the authorities on these lines.

It does appear, if one takes their spokesmen's later statements at face value, that the suggestion is only a first move in a renewed war of nerves on the Ministry of Transport and the public with the object of securing authority for a further rise in fares. Thus the companies claim that they have done all they could and that, should they ever obtain nationalization of transport, citizens will look back with regret upon the good old days of the transport companies' management.

It is a pity that this complacent view should have been expressed. It is common knowledge that not all the proposals upon which the last rise in fares was supposed to have been made conditional have in fact been carried out. Very little improvement has been noted in urban bus schedules; the urbanity of drivers in general has not shown a perceptible increase and far too many of the buses have broken windows, inadequate seating and are generally below a satisfactory standard either of comfort or cleanliness.

The fullest measure of public control of transport is a development which must eventually come about in any modern State. It is impossible, for example, to carry out any town planning, industrial zoning or decentralization of population unless transport facilities are carefully attuned to new developments. With the best will in the world private or semi-private undertakings cannot be expected to understand, let alone take into consideration, all the factors involved in such matters. Thus public ownership, either in the form of direct State or Municipal control, or by a Transport Board, is essential.

The "Palmachnik"

And such fellows are perfect in the great commanders' names, and they will learn you by rote where services were done; who came off bravely, who was shot, who disgraced, and this they can perfectly in the phrase of war.

(Henry IV)

General Nagib dressed in white ceremonial robes during the traditional pilgrimage to Mecca. Express Photo

Cyprus: Tangiers of the Middle East

By SHAHE GUEBENLIAN,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

POLITICAL and economic turmoil in Middle East countries has turned the British island of Cyprus into a favourite "free zone" of international traffic and cosmopolitan entertainment in this part of the world.

Twenty-two countries of three continents now have their Consular representatives on the island—the largest number of countries represented in any British Colony.

Commenting on this, one Consul recently told me, "Cyprus can well aspire to the title of the Tangiers of the Middle East."

On a single evening last week, a Nicosia nightclub audience included a group of French pilots on their way from Saigon to Paris; a tribal chief from Saudi Arabia; Israel businessmen from Tel Aviv; United States Embassy staff from Damascus; a party of South Africans going to America, a group of Lebanese Army officers and Egyptian pilots.

They mixed freely with the local crowd, the Greeks, Turks, British Colonials, Army and R.A.F. officers.

An American oil man from Dhahran, wearing an exotic bush shirt and sipping coca-cola remarked that he could not think of any other spot in the Middle East these days where such a varied audience could possibly assemble under a single roof.

Refuge for Hussein

The "roof", in this case a popular cabaret, served some 20 years ago as the home of a distinguished exile—King Hussein Ibn Ali, father of Emir Feisal. He was given refuge in Cyprus after his expulsion from the Hedjaz and subsequent rescue by a British warship.

In the same hall in which the exiled monarch, "the Caliph of Islam," once sat on colourful carpets and soft pillows stroking his white beard and brooding over his misfortunes, a cabaret turn is now spotlighted every night, featuring a ballet from Milan, girl acrobats from Paris or Berlin, singers from Athens, belly dancers from Cairo or Damascus, and other vaguely defined dances by scantily clad beauties from Vienna, Budapest, Prague.

But it is not only as a haven of entertainment and relaxation that Cyprus is conspicuous. British businessmen with contacts in Israel and the Arab countries must come to Cyprus to arrange their trips to Israel on another passport. These alternative passports are issued here, since to carry into an Arab country a passport bearing an Israel visa or stamp means trouble.

The island is, oddly enough, useful to the Arab world as well, as an indispensable medium for unconventional contacts with Israel. Arab students, who at one time studied at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem before the end of the Mandate, sometimes require a certificate to prove the educational degrees for which they qualified at the University. Dispersed in half a dozen Arab countries and denied any form of direct contact with Israel, these students write to the Israel Consulate here, requesting the necessary documents.

There was also the case of an Arab couple from the Lebanon who recently came to Cyprus from Beirut, and tried hard to go to Tel Aviv for medical treatment of an unusual kind. They wished to have children and couldn't; doctors in the Lebanon had recommended an eminent Israel surgeon in Tel Aviv.

Cyprus is also a conveniently placed sounding board for diplomats of a dozen countries, and a geographically suitable meeting place for merchants who deal with India and Pakistan, Persia and Bgitain, Egypt and Israel, America and the Iron Curtain countries.

International Contracts

Most of the hunt for political intelligence and the clinching of international trade contracts or barters take place at the night-clubs, cabarets and bars, of which there are several in most main streets. Most roads lead to a cabaret in Cyprus—but it's a different cabaret every time.

Many of the night-haunts are open until two a.m. and even three or four at the weekend.

One passing visitor left a night club with a vague memory of two American airmen threatening to cut the wire connecting the microphone to the loud-speakers, because a Greek singer was trying to imitate the inimitable Bing Crosby.

There is hardly any gossip on local politics at the cabarets. Patrons and the transit *clientele* do not seem to care to whom the island belongs or should belong. They seem convinced that it really belongs to the world of soft lights, sweet music and dazzling blondes.

And they seem to prefer it that way.

The Working Week — *By S. Eliabu*

FIGURES, FACTS and FANCIES

THIS week a legend was born, the legend of the 'Bernstein Price Stabilization Plan.' The idea is simple: make supply exceed demand very slightly and there will be no increases in prices; if prices are more or less stable the Cost-of-Living Indeg will remain unchanged. If the C.o.L. Index is stable wages will not go up and therefore prices cannot be increased either. A perfect argument, so perfect that it reminded one of the economists of the saying that 'if it won't rain and the sun will shine, then we'll have good weather tomorrow.'

In fact it was just this question of keeping prices down which was discussed in the Economic Ministers' Committee when the Bernstein Plan came up for consideration. The idea of allocating extra sums to the import of consumer goods was opposed by the Ministry of Finance which maintained that this would cut the allowance for badly needed capital goods to develop local production.

Exchange Rates

Another bone of contention was provided by the exchange rate. One of the points of the Bernstein Plan is that basic commodities (food and fuel) should not be transferred from the present IL.1 to the dollar rate to the IL.1.800 to the dollar rate. (Not so long ago, the boot was on the other foot: the Commerce Ministry was insisting on a uniform 'realistic rate' while the Treasury hesitated.) Faced with a deficit in the Foreign Currency Exchange Fund, Mr. Eshkol (Minister of Finance) would now like to realize the highest rate possible for the dollars which he buys for IL.1.800 or even more each.

But the Bernstein Plan was pushed out of the limelight by the discussion on the 1953/54 Foreign Currency Budget in the Economic Ministers' Committee. The amount of foreign currency for consumer goods will be fixed before the plan is accepted or rejected, so that there is in fact little hope that the Treasury will increase the allocation later on. The total foreign currency allocations requested by the various Ministries, in charge of imports, originally amounted to some 50 to 60 per cent more than the $220m. which the Treasury expects to receive in the budget's nine months period of validity from July 1953 to March 1954.

After some hard bargaining between the Ministry of Finance and the several Ministries concerned, about price calculations, estimates etc., the sums requested have been reduced to about $240-245m. this week, leaving an excess of $20m to $25m. over the available amount.

Moreover, there were indications that the third U.S. Grant in Aid, which was to have covered a considerable part of the Foreign Currency Budget, would be cut by as much as $10-13m. out of an expected $67.5m. which would in turn entail further drastic cuts in import allocations. This unexpected cut was closely connected with the no less unexpected return of the Shah to Iran since the Grant to that country comes out of the $135m. allocated by Congress to the Middle East. It was expected that Iran would receive roughly $5m. In view of the delicate political and economic position of the new Persian Government it is reported that America intends to increase financial assistance to Iran quite considerably, which can only be done at the expense of Israel and the Arab States.

What with this development, even the General Zionists admitted that there was little chance of implementing the Bernstein plan. Meanwhile, however, the Press has been so full of reports about the much discussed plan, that it has become a reality in the mind of the Man in the Street. For quite a long while—possibly even until the next elections—it will be remembered that Minister Bernstein (G.Z.) wanted to stabilize prices, but that he was simply not given the means to do so.

An inter-Ministerial Committee, headed by Mr. D. Horowitz, Director of the State Bank, has now made a blueprint for priorities in ordering investment goods from German Reparations. The plans cover a four year period and involve capital goods, mainly equipment to be ordered from Category B of the Reparations Goods list. Israel is to receive DM. 295m. ($70m.) worth of goods from Category B before April 1957. Together with credits offered by German manufacturers over this period, the sum involved amounts to about $100m.

The order of preferences was established on the basis of a development Investment Plan, prepared by the Reparations Company on the basis of recommendations by experts in various fields. The "Gass Company" (as the staff headed by Mr. Oscar Gass is called) is now studying the plans in consultation with the Reparations Company and a few weeks may elapse before the plans are presented for final approval to the Cabinet and the Economic Ministers' Committee.

Government & P.E.C.

Another interesting piece of news on the economic front was the announcement by the Minister of Finance that the Government is becoming a partner in the Palestine Electric Corporation. The reason for this partnership lies in the P.E.C.'s difficulties in obtaining the funds necessary for the expansion of power production. The Government has in the past lent the P.E.C. millions of pounds through the Development Budget to finance projects, but this system of contributing capital without direct representation was clearly unsatisfactory. That the Government should be given a voice in the management of electric power, in proportion to the public money invested has been a perennial demand.

As it appears, the Government is to receive shares in exchange for the money invested. Though it is not yet clear whether all government loans to the Company will be turned into direct and formal Government investments it has already been decided that half of the members on the Israel Board of Directors will be Government representatives. Simultaneously, however, the Board of Directors will continue to be made up as before. In order to keep the price of the P.E.C. shares high, the Government, in the agreement with the Company, has promised to guarantee a minimum dividend of six per cent.

Readers' Letters

HOW IT'S DONE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—One wonders where so many people get the money to emigrate from Israel. So this is how, as rumour has it.

a) If you agree to baptism, the converting authority will pay your fare to almost anywhere.

b) If you have a conscience (about religion, I mean) there is an economic solution. Here it is:

(I) you sell your apartment for a handsome sum in key money—which is now both legal and proper

(II) you convert your Israel pounds into American dollars on the black market for a rate which compares well with the legal one.

(III) you do not, of course, have those dollars delivered to you in Israel, but *en route*, so that you can stop for a holiday on the Riviera and

(IV) with a good part of those dollars you have tickets purchased abroad for you and your family on Israel ships or airline, and thus save paying the Govt. luxury tax of 75% or 100% on the fare. This alone represents a neat business deal, since it enhances by a very fancy percentage the value of your Israel pound (far above the legal value!).

This disgusting procedure could, of course, easily be stopped by requisitioning—without key money—all housing belonging to tenants about to leave Israel for good (or not so good, as experience has proven). If there is any justification today for receiving key money it is only because one has to pay it to get other accommodation. There is no justification for it in deserting Israel. Many people who came to Israel as penniless refugees received Custodian housing for low rent and no key money. They are leaving today with their skins saved, their health, confidence and education improved, and their pockets bulging with key money to establish them in some country where they would not be accepted without such security.

Yours faithfully,
CITIZEN

Jerusalem, Aug. 28.

STATE OF THE ORCHESTRA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Permit me to reply to your music correspondent's report on his meeting with Conductor Scherchen in Venice in your issue of August 23, as this report blames the Orchestra for repeating a programme ten times and for the offer of an unreasonably low fee.

The reason for the necessity to repeat the same programme ten times is the lack of a proper concert hall in Tel Aviv. The solution suggested by Mr. Scherchen to offer the public two different programmes is not feasible, as it would involve arbitrary discrimination between the subscribers of the different series. As to your correspondent's remark about the fee offered to Mr. Scherchen, we would like to stress that it was not less than the fee accepted by the majority of conductors of international standing, who take into consideration the special circumstances prevailing in this country.

Yours etc.,
Dr. K. SALOMON
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

Tel Aviv, August 26.

TOURISTS
EVERY
MONDAY & THURSDAY
1-Day Excursions By
TAXI TO THE EMEK
AND GALILEE
Every Sunday —
Wednesday — Friday
½-Day Sightseeing in Haifa
TEL. 2525
7 Rehov Balfour
HAIFA

NOTICE
The Offices of
SOLEL BONEH LTD., Tel. 66501, P.O.B. 4854
EVEN V'SID LTD., (Lime & Stone),
Tel. 66501, P.O.B. 4854
"KOOR" INDUSTRIES LTD., Tel. 66501, P.O.B. 4883
will reopen to the public on Sunday, August 30, 1953, at 8 a.m. at the
NEW SOLEL BONEH BUILDING
REHOV YAVNE, HAIFA

ISRAEL TOURIST SERVICE CORP.
High Holiday Tours
TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY
Regular visits to the grounds of the "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition, Jerusalem.
● Air-Conditioned Luxury Motorcoaches
● Comfortable Limousines
For further details apply to our offices:
106 Rehov Hayarkon, TEL AVIV, Tel. 26945.
UNIVERS, 17 Rehov Rambam, TEL AVIV, Tel. 67151.

Tar guided Tours
DAILY TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY
GALILEE 3 DAYS
NEGEV 1 DAY
JERUSALEM 1-2 DAYS
SDOM 1 DAY
For the coming holiday season, book now at
TAR TRAVEL AND TOURING CO. LTD.
89 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv. Tel. 3110

TURKISH MARITIME LINES
(DENIZCILIK BANKASI T.A.O.)
THE IDEAL SHORT VACATION
s/s KADES
sailing fortnightly
FROM HAIFA
Calling at
LIMASSOL — PIRAEUS — IZMIR — ISTANBUL
(Athens)
and return via MERSINA or ISKENDERUN
(5½ hours in Istanbul)
★
A limited number of bookings accepted in Israel currency
Particulars from Travel Agencies
82 Ha'atzmaut Rd. Haifa Tel. 3011 — 44 Rothschild Blvd. Tel Aviv Tel. 67943 — King David Hotel Annex Jerusalem Tel. 4441

FLY KLM'S NEW
TOURIST CLASS
TO EUROPE
AND NORTH AMERICA
WHAT YOU SAVE ON THE FARE HELPS PAY EXPENSES
A new KLM service, the TOURIST CLASS, offers fast, regularly scheduled flights to every destination in Europe, North and Central America at greatly reduced rates. This new Air Tourist service features the latest KLM DC-6 and Constellations. And wherever you go you can depend on that same standard of excellence, for KLM serves 65 countries throughout the world.
Information and reservations from all accredited Travel Agents or KLM General Agents ABRAYOUR LTD., 3 Ahuzat Bait Street, Tel. 5248, Tel-Aviv
KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

HEBREW
On Tuesday, September 1, the following new courses will commence at the
"KADIMAH" SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
BEGINNERS: From 6—7 p.m., (3 times weekly)
ADVANCED: During all evening hours.
Sunday and Monday (August 30, 31)
Information and Registration: from 9 a.m. — 12 noon, 4—9 p.m. also for existing ENGLISH and FRENCH courses (all grades) and special English classes for pupils of Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Best Pair to Get You There...
Mobilgas
Mobiloil
SOCONY-VACUUM

TOURING THE GALILEE

OR GOING SOUTH TO SODOM

WHEREVER YOU GO
There's a SOCONY VACUUM Service Station, waiting to give your car exactly what it needs
Socony - Vacuum Oil Co. of Israel Ltd.
BIND-LIMIAL ADV.

Challenge to Great Powers

ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO SURVIVE

By H. BEN ASHER, M.K.

CURRENT international relations are largely shaped by the proposed meeting of the highest level between representatives of the United States of America, Great Britain and France. These powers, it will be recalled, all signed the joint declaration regarding their policies in the Middle East, guaranteeing the international frontiers established by the various Armistice Agreements between Israel and her neighbours, and setting forth certain principles regarding the supply of arms to the area.

Since that declaration, no progress has been made towards the achievement of a stable peace between the nations of the Arab League and Israel. On the contrary, relations in the region have deteriorated and tension has mounted steadily. The Arab League's boycott and blockade have been intensified; despite an explicit order from the Security Council, Israel-bound vessels are denied passage through the Suez Canal; it has proved impossible to convene international conferences under the *aegis* of the United Nations in this region, owing to the intransigent refusal of the Arab nations to sit together with Israel delegates, and finally, Israel sportsmen are ostracized at international meetings in a fashion reminiscent of the Middle Ages.

Crude Impertinence

The Arabs' crude and impertinent attempts at intervention in the Reparations Agreement reached between Israel and Germany to make some contribution towards righting the wrongs suffered by the Jewish people at the hands of the Nazis and enabling *inter alia* the rehabilitation of refugees from the Middle East, constitutes a particularly glaring example, to which it is difficult to find a precedent in international relations, of the spite with which this cold war is being conducted.

Since the issue of the Three-Power Declaration, neither the leaders of the Arab League, nor the diverse regimes thrown up by a series of upheavals in the Arab countries, have indicated the slightest willingness to adopt a policy of co-existence with the State of Israel in the Middle East. The most malicious expression of this long-term common Arab policy of no peace with Israel and of the aggressive designs against it has been the reference to it by the head of the revolutionary junta in Egypt—today the President of that country—as a "cancer" in the body of the Arab Middle East. Such terminology in relations between nations can only be regarded as educating the Arab League states and especially their youth, for some future revanche.

The constant and increasing tension on the borders between Israel and her neighbours, is already exceeding the limits that a sovereign nation can permit. This form of aggression, fostered by the "defence organizations" of the League and its affiliates, to check which no convincing attempt is being made by the Arab Governments and armies is developing more and more into a form of undeclared sub-war.

Fund of Experience

The three Western Powers can draw upon a rich fund of experience in safeguarding the peace of nations. In view of their great responsibility for the maintenance of world peace, it may be assumed that they, no less than ourselves, are aware that appeasement cannot be achieved through the supply of arms. Nor should such appeasement be sought at the expense of a small State surrounded by hostile nations until, at least, these nations prove their willingness to accept a stable peace, based upon reciprocal commercial, cultural and other relations. Such a great power as France is apprehensive of the rearmament of Germany despite the precedents of military support extended to her in two world wars and the provisions of the North Atlantic Treaty. Surely the State of Israel is fully justified in regarding any military aid given to the Arab states, accelerating the pace of their rearmament, as a threat to herself, and as frustrating, for all practical purposes, hopes of a negotiated peace in the present generation?

It is highly significant in this context to recall that the British Premier in his famous speech some months ago during the Foreign Affairs Debate in the House of Commons, in which he broached the proposed meeting in Bermuda, found it necessary to declare that "in the supply of aircraft to this part of the world, nothing would be done to place Israel at an unfair disadvantage." This statement, indicating the maintenance of a balance between Israel on the one hand and the Arab League states on the other, is at least equally applicable to all other forms of military aid, including all types of armaments and military training. But the maintenance of such a balance, with the aid of the Great Powers requires the elaboration of some more comprehensive formula, taking into account such factors as the military potential of the Arab League nations in the light of their populations and the extent of their territory, and the irrationality of Israel's frontiers.

Questions

On the basis of the facts outlined above and upon the conclusions that must inevitably be drawn, and the assumption that the problems affecting Israel's security are understood even better by the three great powers in view of their experience and tradition of international affairs, a number of questions may be asked:

- Should we not demand, in view of the realities of the international situation in the Middle East, a revision of the declared policy regarding the supply of arms to the Arab League nations by these three powers? Such a revised policy should be formulated by the three powers, jointly and severally, in unambiguous terms — not a bullet to any nation in the Middle East not prepared to prove its desire to sign a peace with Israel.
- Should not this warning be addressed to the leaders of the democratic nations that if blood is shed or property destroyed on Israel's borders, with the arms supplied by the three powers, none of them will be able to say, "Our hands have not shed this blood."
- In the event of such an appeal not evoking a suitable response, should not the question of the supply of military aid to the Arab states be raised before the United Nations, in view of the fact that these states are pursuing a policy of economic blockade and sub-war, and educating their peoples for some future revenge, as an issue jeopardizing the security of the region and of the whole world? Should not this question be raised before the nations despite the possibility of our isolation in the initial phase?

The issue of such a challenge by a small nation to the great powers of the world is vital, for the very existence and the security of the State of Israel are at stake.

REVIVAL OF GLOBAL DIPLOMACY

Privacy, Elasticity, Freedom of Manoeuvre Now Necessary

By SEBASTIAN HAFFNER

WHEN Mr. Anthony Eden became British Foreign Secretary in October, 1951, his first remark, in his first speech in Parliament, was made on the, to him, strange and ominous fact that there was almost no diplomatic business being conducted between Britain and the Soviet Union: the Ambassadors were all but unemployed, the Russian files in the British Foreign Office were all but empty. In fact, since the last Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris in May and June, 1949, diplomatic contacts between the West and the Communist world had almost come to a standstill; and in the last few years it was often remarked in favour of the United Nations that it had come to be the last remaining meeting-place between East and West — not that the meeting-place was used for much else but a continuous verbal mud-slinging match.

Reversal of Policy

Suddenly the picture has changed completely — how suddenly and how completely has hardly yet been noticed. While nobody yet knows whether and to what extent Russian policies have changed in substance, there is no doubt that there has been an almost complete reversal of Russian diplomatic methods and behaviour: from keeping the West at arm's length and reducing contacts to an absolute minimum, the Russians have swung over to a deliberate-looking attempt to get talks going on all kinds of minor and major subjects — and the West has, though with varying degrees of alacrity and enthusiasm, responded. There have recently been minor new trade agreements between Russia on the one hand and Britain and France on the other, there has been a restoration and normalization of Russian diplomatic relations with Israel and Yugoslavia, there have been important Russian diplomatic approaches to Turkey and Austria.

In the stratosphere of Great Power relations, it looks as if two major diplomatic East-West conferences may mature simultaneously — one to be held in Europe on Germany and Austria, and one to be held in Asia on Korea, and, possibly, other Far Eastern problems — with the possibility of an informal meeting "at the highest level" looming in the background, and with a special United Nations General Assembly, which promises to do some real business, immediately impending. Diplomacy is coming into its own again with a vengeance, and there is a sensation in the international air like the tingling in a long-frozen limb.

New Problems

This very sudden restoration of diplomatic business activity after a long dead period brings problems of its own. Even before the virtual diplomatic pause of the last four years, diplomacy had degenerated into something like a special branch of propaganda or political warfare, and a number of habits had established themselves which stultified diplomatic negotiations and conferences from the start. If the new burst of diplomacy is to be more successful than that of the early post-war years, these habits must be recognized and avoided. Four points seem particularly relevant.

The first is that a reasonable degree of privacy must be restored to diplomatic conferences if they are to lead anywhere. This is so self-evident as to need almost no arguing, and yet it may be difficult to break the habit of unhealthy publicity which had established itself so firmly immediately after the end of the war in 1945. During all the sessions of the Council of Foreign Ministers from 1945 to 1949, it had become an established custom for the four delegations to give a near-verbatim report of the day's proceedings on the same evening to the Press. This did not even serve the interests of the Press, which became bored with details and long speeches, while the occasional hint and general indication of the way things were going, dropped from an otherwise secret conference, would have been an exciting scoop. But, more important, it completely killed every prospect of real, business-like negotiation in the conferences themselves. What ordinary business deal in private commercial life could ever be made if the negotiators knew that every word spoken by them was being taken down and made public on the same day? If this kind of publicity is deadly even to humdrum private business deals, how much more so to the highly-charged, responsible and delicate transactions of high diplomacy! Unless the fundamental and indispensable diplomatic rule of discretion during negotiations-in-progress is restored, it is impossible for any conference to fulfil its proper purpose; diplomacy will inevitably give way to propaganda.

Not Too Rigid

Secondly, great care will have to be taken not to fix the agenda of conferences too rigidly in advance. Diplomacy rests, in the last resort, on bargaining, and no bargaining is possible unless the Ministers or Ambassadors concerned can range with a certain freedom over various controversial subjects, relating a concession on one to a counter-concession on another. It may be admitted that this process lends itself to abuses, and that a completely agenda-less meeting of heads of Government, like that proposed by Sir Winston Churchill, has dangers of its own. But no good can come of a conference where the agenda is so limited that no real scope for negotiation of inter-related problems remains, and where one side has only the choice between either signing on the dotted line or making the conference break up. It should, for instance, be clear that agreement on free German elections and the establishment of a free all-German Government is not possible without some agreement on the kind of peace-treaty that Russia and the West envisage with such a re-united Germany, and the relations which they respectively intend to establish with it. Similarly, agreement about Korean unity is hardly possible without agreement on the relations between the Powers which now uphold and maintain the political and military integrity of the separate North and South Korean Governments — China and the United States.

"Round Table"

The third point is a more delicate one. It has always proved a great advantage to agreement at conferences between more than two parties if the various participants have preserved, throughout the proceedings, a certain individual freedom of manoeuvre. What is called the "round table" method, where the positions of the various Powers do not rigidly confront each other but shade into to each other by various subtle gradations, holds out better prospects of success than the type of conference where two groups of Powers concert their policies in advance and "gang up" against each other. It must be admitted that in the present state of international affairs it will not be easy to return to the complete freedom of "round table negotiations." A certain amount of "ganging up" is probably inevitable as long as an actual relaxation of international tension has not been achieved by substantial agreements, and the two sides of the cold war continue to regard each other as potential enemies. But it must never be forgotten that too rigid advance agreements between Allies may exclude every prospect of the more important agreements to be reached between the two blocs; and one of the most difficult tasks of the individual Ministers and delegations will be to retain a certain flexibility and to judge aright when Allied unity may have to give way to the larger chance of peace.

Finally, there is the question whether too great a part of the task of diplomacy is not at present being allotted to set conferences of Ministers or high-powered officials. Conferences are, normally, the culmination of long, patient, and discreet preparations carried on in interviews between Ambassadors and Foreign Ministers; and without such preparation, they are always in danger of either failing or resulting in imprecise agreements, leading to consequent mutual accusations of bad faith and broken words. Obviously, conferences have their important place in diplomacy; they are often the only means of breaking deadlocks, clinching deals, or driving clear-cut large-scale bargains. But they are not the best means for exploring mutual aims and positions and reconnoitring the range of possible concessions and modifications of previous stands: and it would appear that at the present stage of world affairs, this is the most immediate task facing the Chancelleries of the Great Powers.

It is a task which calls for a much more active use to be made of the possibilities of ordinary, unspectacular contact through Ambassadors and their staffs with Foreign Offices to which they are accredited. There is still a great role to be played by the "classical" methods of diplomacy; and one would feel happier about the prospects of the present diplomatic revival if there were more signs that this role is being properly recognized on all sides.

(OPNS)

Postmark Washington

By ALASTAIR BUCHAN

DESPITE the immense political and strategic importance of Russia's claims to have exploded a Hydrogen bomb, it is possible that this month's most important announcement from the scientific point of view has come not from Moscow but from California. Stanford University announced that Dr. Robert Hofstadter, its chief nuclear physicist, has perfected a "microscope" which can look into the heart of the atom, and which is already yielding startling new information about it.

This equipment, which weighs two-and-a-half tons and employs an elaborate magnetic device as its "seeing eye," is used in connection with Stanford's linear accelerator, which shoots electrons into the atom so that their number and angles of deflection can be noted. By this means, Dr. Hofstadter has concluded that nucleus of the atom is not a uniformly dense solid, and there is considerably more space between the particles than had previously been assumed.

He concludes: "The nucleus is not a solid little ball of uniform particles but more of a cottony sphere. Although the average density is about what was previously predicted, the core is five to ten times denser. It is about 130 million times denser than water. A mere drop of water of such density would weigh about two million tons."

One advantage of the new apparatus at Stanford is that it can examine the nuclear characteristics of compounds without separating their elements. Thus, it can examine the nuclei of water without having to break it up into its component elements of oxygen and hydrogen. The equipment at Stanford is so delicate that it can distinguish particles within the atomic nucleus only one-hundredth of a millionth of an inch apart, a size so small that it defies human comprehension. Yet Stanford is planning to build an apparatus three times stronger and more delicate than the present one.

Dr. Hofstadter's researches have been going on for two years, financed and encouraged by the Atomic Energy Commission and the United States Navy and Air Force.

The Hall of History

No people except the Russians have such a love of grandiose monuments as the Americans, perhaps because few other nations have the space in which to build them — in South Dakota the top of a whole mountain, Mount Rushmore, has been carved into the likeness of four of America's great Presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt. Now an equally ambitious project is on the way — to build on the summit of a mountain in Georgia, a vast courtyard on the walls of which the history of America, from the days of Columbus to the end of the First World War will be recorded in bas-relief.

It will cost 25 million dollars, to be raised by nation-wide subscription, and will measure 400 by 250 feet, with granite walls ninety feet high. The "Hall of our History" is deliberately not being brought up to date because it is the intention of the sponsors that no generation will depict its own epoch.

While one may have some doubts as to whether, in a world of starvation and misery, this is the best possible use to which 25 million dollars could be put, it is hard to disagree with the words in which Judge Learned Hand, one of the wisest and greatest of contemporary Americans, has described the project:

"We hope, by a fitting portrayal of outstanding instances in which those who have gone before us staked all upon the eventual justification of that belief, that we shall fortify our own acceptance of the risks at which they did not flinch. For, make no mistake, the battle is not won; nor will it ever be won. Each generation must decide how far it will seek refuge in eternal and immutable verities rather than grope its way through the tangle of human passions and human credulity.

(OPNS)

By DAHN BEN-AMOTZ

What's New

WE'VE been ordered to take a trip to Italy, France and Spain for the good of our column. It really would be an exaggeration to say that we're excited about the idea, but unfortunately this is the life of a newspaperman. Today in Ramat Gan, tomorrow in Milan. Orders are orders. We must sacrifice our private comfort in the interests of journalism. If we refuse to go to Europe today, to-

morrow the paper might refuse to send us to some festival in Safed or Rehovot. So we have no choice, but we're not prepared to enjoy ourself:

We'll take a sunbath on the "Artza." We'll read the Tourist Guide. We'll shout "Bon giorno" to the porters in the bay of Naples. We'll eat cassata Siciliana. We'll go to Opera San Carlo and cry out with the crowd, "Bravissimo!" We'll go to Rome and to the Vatican. We'll send a postcard of the Pieta to the income tax collector. We'll drink Chianti out of bottles. We'll eat spaghetti Milanese. We'll have our picture taken at the Arch of Titus. We'll write our name on a marble column. We'll look for corners in the Colisseum. We'll drink from fountains in the parks. We'll say hello to Caligula. We'll call de Sica in his office. We'll whistle to the signorinas on the balconies. We'll go to see the rabbi on the Tiber. We'll buy a book of Dante. We'll quibble over prices with the taxi drivers. We'll take a nap in Florence and visit the museums. We'll buy a present on the crumbling Ponte Vecchio. We'll go to Venice to smell the flowers. We'll interview the gondoliers. We'll see how glass is blown. We'll have a capucino at San Marco. We'll go to concerts and exhibits. We'll speak with monks in Hebrew. We'll take a ride to Lago Como and cycle to Milan. We'll sing Pagliacci in La Scala — during intermissions. We'll take a hike to Monte Carlo. We'll lose a shilling at roulette. We'll swim at San Tropez. We'll eat bouillabaise in Marseilles. We'll swim to Monte Cristo. We'll fight the bulls in Barcelona and terrors in Madrid. We'll call the ghost of Ibn Ezra. We'll buy Lorca and El Greco. We'll make a face at Franco and take a train to Paris. We'll look around the Louvre and smile at Mona Lisa. We'll write a piece on Jean Paul Sartre. We'll snore in Comedie Francais. We'll look for Braque and for Picasso. We'll eat frogs and snails without their tails. We'll shout "Habibi" on the boulevards. We'll kiss the ladies on the metros. We'll buy a record of Eve Montaigne and climb the Eiffel Tower. We'll buy a Holy Bible on the Seine.

We doubt whether we'll be able to stand two months of this kind of thing. We really wish we didn't have to go. But there is one comforting thought in the whole business: we don't have any money. And this, only this, will remind us of home and help us to bear our exile.

Strictly Confidential

THE following story has reached us at second or third hand and quite late, but its classic lines warrant its retelling. The attack on Jascha Heifetz caused quite a commotion in the Foreign Ministry. A high official called the Chief of Police in Jerusalem for information. The Chief referred the call to the officer in charge of the Heifetz case. "What is the latest information on the attacker?" asked the Foreign Office official. "I can't give any information over the phone," said the officer. "But I just spoke to your Chief and he referred me to you," said the official. "He did?" exclaimed the officer. "Well, just a minute. I'll check on the other phone." A minute later the officer came back to say that it was all right. "Well what have you found out?" demanded the official. "Nothing yet," said the officer.

Ballet-Ho

WHEN we have nothing else to do in Tel Aviv, we usually go to the Zoo. We were in this situation one day last week, but the Zoo was closed so we went to take a look at the nearby ballet studio of Mia Arbatova. We asked a lady who was sitting in the hall collecting money from little girls where Mlle. Arbatova could be found. "She's having a baby in the hospital. A matter of *et-ot-ot*," she said. Who's teaching her classes, we asked. A young man named Moshe Lazra, we were told. We tiptoed into the studio and took a stool next to the piano. Hanging onto a hip-high pipe next to the wall were six little girls, three much bigger girls and a young man with a moustache who looked like a football player. The teacher, a handsome and slim young man, wore blue swimming trunks and a green silk shirt with the tails knotted in front. The football player was barefoot and wore faded purple trunks and a wet white shirt. Most of the girls were in T-shirts which were pulled down over their shorts, but one fat girl with her hair tied back in a horse's tail was wearing a black leotard. The woman at the piano wore a brown jersey dress held together with a gold butterfly pin. She fanned herself whenever she wasn't playing. The teacher said "All right," and the group took their places in the studio, turned their toes in opposite directions and clutched their hands over their heads. Everybody watched himself in a big mirror on the opposite wall. The teacher stepped up the mirror and, using his hands instead of his legs tried out, a fancy exercise. He nodded to the pianist who began playing something by Tschaikovsky.

"We start with *arabesque*," said the teacher. "Down and up, *glissé*, and twice *jeté*. *Sit-on-you* left and right and *pas de bourré*." Tschaikovsky's music transported us to the Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow, but the fat girl in the leotard kept bringing us back to Mia Arbatova's ballet studio. Her *pas de bourré* came out very *pas*. The boy with the moustache was trying very hard to kick his leg higher than his waist. The little girls were flippering their thin hands in the air like frightened birds. There was one girl who kept looking at herself in the mirror with great admiration. When the piece ended, the teacher tried

out a new exercise with his hands. The woman at the piano gave a quick flutter with her fan and began playing a sweet Chopin.

("We start with a *plié*," said Mr. Lazra. "The hands once *pas de bourré* and *pas de coupé*. *Sissons, sissons, changement* in the air, *soute de basque* three and *chené, chené, chené*. Aviva, *saute de basque* is up, not down. Everything is very straight. Head to the corner. What's wrong with you, Barah? Higher! First *arabesque*, right foot forward. And now *croisé à la carte* and *sissons, sissons*. You're not doing a *plié!* You jump like a log of wood. *Sit-on-you* and again *arabesque*. Not too high, but a split in the air. Grande *jeté*, Sara. Lift your body high! Now three *pirouettes*. One, two, three. Enough. I see you are tired. Divide yourselves into two groups."

The three much bigger girls and the boy with the moustache and the woman with the butterfly were panting. We weren't. We asked Mr. Lazra to take a stool next to us and tell us something about himself. "What do you want to know?" he asked. "Everything," we said. "How long have you been dancing? Where have you danced? What are your plans? Where were you born? What do you think of ballet and of your pupils? And so on."

"I've been at Mia's seven years," he said. "I've appeared many times here at the studio and as a soloist in Li-La-Lo. I'm going to Paris in September and I was born in Tiberias. Seven years ago boys didn't want to study dance. They were shy. But now it's all right. The movies about ballet make great propaganda for us. Some of the professionals here say there's no talent in Israel, but I tell you, and my teacher says so too, that there are many great talents among the *sabras*. Naturally, they need a lot of training. You can learn the basic things in three years. We dance by the Russian system of Vaganova, but we also learn typical character dances. My teacher wants to develop classical ballet in Israel. It's very important. First of all, you become a dancer and learn how to stand on your feet. And second, it gives you a basis for all kinds of dancing, even primitive. I myself, for instance, can dance primitive, modern, oriental and Spanish. The young people in Israel are very much underdeveloped from the physical point of view. Classical ballet gives you stability, confidence and balance."

Mr. Lazra excused himself the minute the woman with the butterfly walked in. He clapped his hands and said, "Brahms! Start with *grand jeté*, two *pirouettes*, right and left, and *arabesque*." We left the place with a grand *jeté* and one small *pirouette*. We were too tired to do two.

Copyright "Dvar Hashavua"

PELTOURS

CONDUCTED TOURS

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

GALILEE: 3 days
JERUSALEM: 2 days or 1 day
NEGEV: 1 day
EDOM: 1 day
SOUTHERN COLONIES: ½ day

Enjoy our:

SPECIAL LUXURY TOURS

to all parts of Israel in modern cars with highly experienced driver-guides. Accommodation in the best hotels.

FIRST CLASS SERVICE — MODERATE RATES

Bookings through all PEL offices.

JERUSALEM: 2 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, (Princess Mary) Tel. 4518/9.
TEL AVIV: 38 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Palatin Bldg., Tel. 4985/7.
HAIFA: 32 Ha'atzmaut Rd., (Kingsway) Tel. 4661/2
REHOVOT: Rehov Herzl, Tel. 286.

DEPARTURES: AUG. 30 — SEPT. 5

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Aug. 30	0435	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Manila
	0615	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	1030	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London
	1030	T.A.I.	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	1930	EL AL	Zurich, Paris, London, New York
MON. Aug. 31	0200	S.A.S.	Zurich, Frankfurt, Scandinavia
	0130	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
TUES. Sept. 1	0140	EL AL	Athens, Rome, Vienna
	0200	EL AL	Nairobi, Johannesburg
	0300	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich
	1000	K.L.M.	Istanbul, Frankfurt, Amsterdam
	1215	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	1930	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London, Port Sudan, Khartoum
WED. Sept. 2	0435	P.A.L.	Karachi, Bangkok, Manila
	0600	B.O.A.C.	Rome, Frankfurt, London
	0605	SABENA	Athens, Brussels, Koln, New York
THURS. Sept. 3	0600	EL AL	Athens, Rome, Paris, London, New York
	0400	AIR CEYLON	Rome, London
	0430	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Tokio
	0755	P.A.L.	Rome, Zurich, Hamburg, London
	0920	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam
	1500	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milano, Geneva, Paris, New York
	1800	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris, London, New York
FRI. Sept. 4	0200	EL AL	Nicosia, Istanbul
	1215	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Istanbul
	1400	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
SAT. Sept. 5	1915	AIR CEYLON	Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore

FROM HAIFA AIRPORT

WED. Sept. 2	1845	CYPRUS AIR	Nicosia, Istanbul

FROM HAIFA PORT

S.S. NEGBAH sailing from Haifa on September 1, 1953 to Genoa, Marseilles
S.S. NEGBAPIA sailing from Haifa on September 1, 1953 to Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste

PELTOURS

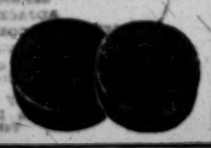
Tel Aviv • Jerusalem • Haifa • Rehovoth • New York • London • Paris • Marseilles • Brussels • Vienna • Rome • Johannesburg • Capetown

To CANADA and U.S.A.
Direct boat on Oct. 20, 1953
Payment in Israel Pounds from IL. 517.- incl. taxes
We assist you in the arrangement of all formalities
"SHILO TOUR"
Tel Aviv: Rehov Herzl. Tel. 6184
Jerusalem: "Ankor", 5 Julian's Way Tel. 5846

SABENA
THE AIRLINE WHERE
«you are in good hands»
Fast and Frequent Flights to all EUROPEAN CITIES and NEW-YORK
FOR YOUR RESERVATIONS SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR PHONE
SABENA OFFICES IN ISRAEL
TEL AVIV 63604 • JERUSALEM 3471 • HAIFA 63793

WATCHES - JEWELLERY
Elegant
Gold and Silverware
Reliable
Repairs guaranteed.
BACHNER
11a Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem.

"ZEL-NOA"
Factory of sun awnings and parasols
50 Rehov Harakevet, Tel. 3337. Tel Aviv.



NEW AROMATIC CHICORY IN TABLETS

FROZEN FISH FILLET
FOR YEARS AS POPULAR IN ISRAEL
AS OUR CITRUS FRUIT IN NORWAY

FRIONOR

Students Who Queried Their Masters

OPPOSITION IS BETTER THAN APATHY

By P. VAN LEER

I fear that it is a human tendency, when faced with an imperfectly understood issue, to divert attention to some minor and irrelevant detail. This was the case with regard to the Open Letter addressed by a group of Hebrew University students to the Seventh International Congress for the History of Science held in Jerusalem. People seemed to be more interested in who was behind the students and helped finance the publication of the letter than in its contents and actual or possible significance.

There is no mystery about the letter. I was happy to be able to help the students publish their views, just as I was happy to aid in the organization of the Congress itself. I consider this Congress, whatever it did or did not achieve, to have been instructive and important. This assembly of noted scientists was not a usual one. It was a gathering of distinguished scholars particularly aware of the fact that while the world is in desperate need of unity, our intellectual, scientific advancement goes in an opposite direction and leads us farther and farther away from it. Our higher education causes a chasm between scholars to the extent that in the end the humanist does not understand the scientist, nor the scientist the humanist. There is a growing abyss between them, a rift between the attitudes of mind that continues throughout the world. Since scientific thinking produces and fosters this, science is powerless to overcome it.

"New Humanism"

In the opinion of the members of the Congress, the History of Science is the only means toward a reconciliation. The History of Science is a discipline created 25 years ago by Professor Sarton to lead the way to a "new Humanism" capable of rescuing humanity from the divisions that threaten it. Today — as Professor Sarton puts it — when technicians and scientists are even more specialized and more isolated from one another and from the humanities and humanity, should not the world be deeply interested in the deliberations of the Congress?

There is deep tragedy in the situation into which man has been placed in that his scientific achievements have boomeranged. Man himself is the creator of all branches of science, they are borne within man. In the sciences man has vested so much of his mental power, of his best and highest self; they embody his urge to full self-development, his devotion and sacrifice to make life better and richer. The sciences are the realization of man's unique human potential. It is not therefore strange that they have become so alienated from humanity that we must now search ardently for a bridge to bring them back to their origin — man himself — or to bring us back to our children?

We are as beings stranded on shore, and far away on the other side of the stream are the sciences — our estranged self-enjoying an independent life and capable even of becoming hostile to us.

The various branches of sciences, children all of man, have, as it were, forgotten their family relationship to each other and they no longer find the way back to their parental home. Man, thereby, is left deserted and powerless, crippled in one way or another.

The History of Science has now offered itself as the guide; it proclaims itself as the way — the one way — to reunite man with his intellectual offspring. The sciences (we are promised) would no longer be divorced from man, from his ethical, moral God-seeking being, but reunited with man and, one with him, they would be integrated into, and be nourished by, the very bloodstream of his life.

Thus the unity in man's personality will be restored. In the words of Sarton: "The time is ripe for a new renaissance and the historian of science is the only man who can accomplish it. Thanks to his efforts, it will be easier for other men of science to be better equilibrated and humanized and the prospects of our mechanical culture will be more hopeful."

Search for Harmony

When an intellectual gathering is dedicated to so far-reaching a purpose, we may justly expect it to receive all possible personal and official attention. In the last analysis, the function that was to have been fulfilled by the Congress in Jerusalem concerned all mankind in its desperate search today for harmony and equilibrium. Definitely, the Congress should have been of intense interest to us in this country who have the incredible task of building a new and advanced society from scratch, and who by the law of evolution should be capable of so doing because we do not build in a cultural vacuum and include among us representatives of the most progressive elements in modern culture.

Should we, in Israel, then not have been overjoyed that a group of students had the mental alertness and moral courage to ask the Congress openly about its aims and purposes in the light of what the History of Science itself claims to be? In their search for understanding and guidance the students were united, despite political or religious differences that may exist among them. Their move was wholeheartedly welcomed by their teachers whom they first asked for their opinion, and I felt privileged to have been able to help them express themselves in a manner that could not be overlooked. The action of our students and their seriousness, instead of being an offence to men of science, actually reflect their high esteem for scholarship. In their pointed questions, I, for one, saw more respect for the Congress and the words of its leader, than I saw in the disinterested attitude which seemed, whatever may be the cause, to prevail among us. It is perhaps regrettable that the scientists' answers to the students were disappointing, but the action taken by our students has had distinct positive effects.

It has stimulated thought in many circles in the country and may lead to clearer understanding of that unity for which mankind now searches so feverishly.

What influence will this understanding have on our personality?

What good will it do in the relationship between men?

Can it help to solve the differences between hostile factions, groups and countries?

Can it bring security and peace?

The ability to translate an idea into reality depends upon a thorough grasp, a deep understanding of and complete devotion to that idea. Man therefore must be open and perceptive, ready to listen and to accept.

The Biblical call *Shema Israel*, Hear O Israel, has lost nothing of its force, it must eternally precede all teaching.

The idea of all-embracing unity is ours; its teaching is hammered into our people, we have it in our blood. We carried and cherished our teaching for thousands of years and millions of our people died for it.

The time has come to reconsider it in the light of modern understanding.

The action of our students has opened the discussion.

New Malaria Drug

PRISONERS of Atlanta state penitentiary, U.S.A., voluntarily suffered the racking fevers of malaria to free hundreds of millions of people a year from its attack. The men were taking part in trials of the new anti-malarial drug, Daraprim, which promises the world protection against one of its most widespread and troublesome diseases.

In the first experiment, carried out by the United States Public Health Service, 34 prisoners, all volunteers, were bitten on the same day by mosquitoes infected with the "vivax" strain of malaria, the recurring type which flares up periodically. Four men were given Daraprim, and two other groups of four men were given Chloroquine and Proguanil respectively. One dose of the drug concerned was given every week for 17 weeks. The 22 remaining men were not treated with anything and acted as controls to check the action of the drugs. All 22 developed attacks of malaria within two weeks.

After the last dose of their respective drugs, the men who had been treated with Proguanil developed malaria within 17 days, while those had received Chloroquine developed the disease within 42 days. A year after the last dose of Daraprim, however, none of the four men who received it had developed any symptoms of malaria. This spectacular result was the signal for a series of further useful tests in the penitentiary of the efficiency of Paraprim in prevention, suppression and cure of malaria.

STAR-GAZING

Winter Sky

THE proof that the Turkish emblem has its origin in the sky will be visible on the morning of September 5, when it can be seen slightly modified. Venus is not within the sickle of the moon, but next to it to the left. It is especially favourable that the meeting will take place at 6 a.m. summer time (which is still valid at the date), so that early rising will be the easier. This meeting of Venus and the moon is very impressive even for those who are not passionate stargazers. Those who are will use the opportunity and, by rising an hour or so earlier, be amazed at the winter sky.

Winter sky in August? Yes! At the inception of this column we explained in detail how the aspect of the sky is shifted by four minutes a day. The stars, not the planets, which are seen, say, at 11 p.m. at the beginning of the month, will be seen at 9 p.m. at the end of the month in the same spot in the sky. A simple calculation shows that at present we see during the morning hours the same stars which will be visible in the evening four months later. Thus, it will be possible for the early riser to admire Orion, the most beautiful of all constellations, without having to wait until the winter. Below Orion sparkles Sirius, the brightest fixed star. We have mentioned that the appearance of Sirius in the morning sky played an important part with the ancient Egyptians.

It may also be remarked that on the morning of the 13th, when winter time will again come into force, Mars will be close to the brightest star of the Lion, Regulus. Until 5 o'clock this white-blue star has risen so high above the horizon that it can easily be found from an open area, as it is the only bright star low in the East. Mars is rather faint and of less than second magnitude, but can easily be identified in the neighbourhood of Regulus.

In the early evening hours, the summer triangle (Vega, Atair, Deneb) is exactly in the South, the yellow-red Arcturus being about to set, near the Great Bear which is rather low in the North-West. In the North-East, Cassiopeia, in the shape of a Latin W, has reached such an altitude that it can easily be seen. Below it lies Andromeda containing the famous nebula. We shall speak of this another time.

JOSEF SMOIRA.

עוד עברי (34)

לגנות הילדים

גנים

שאל: רות, אולי את מכירה חורת סוכה לשכלות?

יש לי גד טוב, שכלתי כ- נצלי בסתנה ליום - סהלדת שלי.

רות: כן, אני מכירה חורת סוכה כאד שקבלה פרס ראשון בתצוגת אמנות.

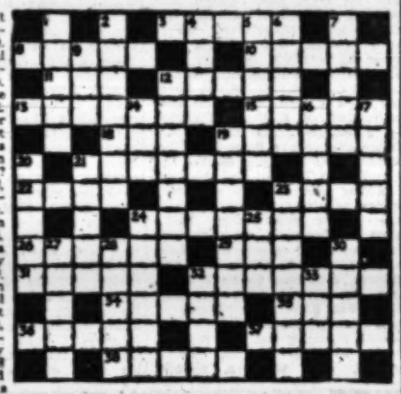
שאל: בשבת, רציתי חליקה ולא שכלה. את חושבת שהיא יכולה לחפר גם חליפות, או שקבאי יותר לקנות למיס?

רות: את יכולה לסמך עלי בהחלט. ראיתי את החליקה שהסרה לאחותי. אני אומרת לך: עבודה מסדרגה ראשונה!

גנים	גנרים	(1)	
את	סכירה	(2)	
חורת	(to-fo-ret) seamstress	(3)	
שמלת	שכלות	(3)	
גד	(bahd) cloth		
מתנה	(ma-ta-na) gift, present		
יום	(yom-hoo-la-det) birthday		
קבלה	(kib-la) she received		
פרס	(prahss) prize	(4)	
מצוינת	(mi-tzoy-na-nes) fashion	(5)	
אחות	(ahoht) sister		
אחותי	(ahoh-tee) my sister		
סטודנטית ראשונה		(6)	
חליקה		(8)	
היא יכולה		(7)	
לחפר	(lih-por) to sew		
כדאי	(k'dai) worthwhile		
טוב	(hay-yai) taller		
לסמך	(lism-mokh) to depend		
עלי	(a-lai) upon me		
בהחלט	(b'hah-lat) absolutely		
הסרה	(haff-ra) she served		

(1) (ba-ged, b'ga-deem) garment (s).
(2) (at makee-ra) you know (recognize).
(3) (sim-la, s'ma-lot) dress (es).
(4) (ta-a-roo-kha) exhibition, show.
(5) (b'etz-em) in fact, in reality.
(6) (halee-fa) suit (of clothes).
(7) (he y'khol-la) she can, is able.
(8) (mi-mad-ray-ga rishona) first class.

POST Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS. — 1. Put on speed. 6. Victor's honour. 10. Whence a tuneful sheik. 11. Ingredient of claret-cup. 12. Makes a vehicle run in the hold. 13. Plant a letter or two. 15. Height of a toreador's head. 19. 'Not an everyday meal'? 21. Indicated. 22. Used by back-to-front sportsmen. 23. Projection in the studio. 24. We have four a year. 26. Used by a chiseller? 28. Part of a wooden fence. 31. Parcel out. 32. Makes out an order. 34. Causes disturbances. 35. The very reverse of "18 across". 36. Mixed up scrap. 37. It's small, but not in worth. 38. What a rider may take in hand.

DOWN. — 1. Sound of trumpets? 2. Makes out of nothing. 4. It's plain that I'm out! 5. Teased because not well dressed? 6. Go like soldiers. 7. Gaping void. 9. No research can provide this mineral. 12. Not everybody's headgear. 14. Boy from "19 Down" 16. Talks wildly. 17. Study of French? 19. Why we do things. 20. It makes one pause. 21. Do soldiers find it boring? 22. Expressed contempt. 24. Fixed support intended to be sat on. 25. Strange feature of all good days. 27. It's related to the birch. 28. Presumably not the best man. 30. Say something absolute 32. Domestic club? 33. Luck is with it in India.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACCROSS. — 1. Clubs. 4. Causes. 8. Peg. 10. Amid. 13. Sapphire. 14. Retorts. 15. Facade. 17. Foot-stool. 21. Nay. 22. Ran. 23. (t)Sew. 26. Bar-tender. 27. Pa's-try. 28. Support. 29. Nuptials. 34. Elsa. 35. Yen. 36. Emboss. 37. (short)Cake.

DOWN. — 1. Char. 2. Bait. 3. West. 5. Appeal. 6. Ski. 7. She-kel. 9. Gas. 11. Melon. 12. Dotty. 15. Font. 16. Aped. 18. Oats. 19. Tray. 20. Oar. 23. Snipe. 24. Wears. 25. Sponge. 26. Brains. 28. Sly. 29. Ulan. 30. Olga. 31. Tape. 33. Pub.

Radio Review

Bible Broadcasts

IT is entirely fitting and appropriate that the five minutes before the 8.30 News in the evening should be devoted to readings from the Bible. This short feature has been one of Kol Yisrael's major achievements and must have brought many listeners back into contact with the source of Judaism, with which they had lost contact during everyday life. The series is presented tastefully with its brilliantly selected signal based on the traditional cantillation and the fine renderings of Shlomo Bertonoff.

Nevertheless there are one or two reservations to be made. The question arises whether Shlomo Bertonoff should be given the monopoly of Bible readings. It must be admitted that there are many listeners to whom his renderings do not appeal, and who indeed find them irksome. It might be advisable, therefore, to vary the reader from time to time. Another fact to be regretted is that the Bible is not read straight through; the excerpt is selected from the daily reading according to the Bible-readers' society. There is not time to get in all the day's readings and so a selection is made. Consequently there is a tendency for the listener to hear alternate chapters of the Bible.

It is a pity that no time is found for commentary and explanatory material. There must be many people who would like to take down their Bibles and hear it explained word by word, especially the difficult passages and unusual formations. There are a multitude of points to be explained in each verse. Traditionally there were four methods of rabbinical interpretation — the literal, the 'hinted', the homiletic and the completely esoteric. In modern times, a more rationalistic approach has opened up new angles — the grammatical (both from the aspects of syntax and vocabulary,) the critical, the historical, the archaeological etc. Yet no broadcast caters to any of these approaches. Bible commentary may not be a peak hour programme — its proper place may even be in the Second Programme—but it is a feature that the Israel radio cannot neglect.

In effect, there would be an audience for two series. The first would cover rabbinical interpretations; the other would treat the subject more scientifically. Although many listeners would like to learn of critical developments, both in the realms of textual and historical criticism, the fact remains that too radical an approach from this angle would offend many susceptibilities. Nevertheless, there is tremendous scope in philology (analyzing the grammar and vocabulary with particular reference to current usage), geography (identification of ancient sites and the findings of modern archaeolgoy) and history (in the light of our knowledge of past events in other countries).

Two Series

This would not be a programme to rush through. A few verses would be covered each time and the exponent should be allowed to proceed at his leisure, and not in accordance with a predetermined schedule.

Dr Alfred Witkon is currently delivering an excellent series of talks on legal problems, but it is difficult to see why they have to be broadcast on Shabbat which precludes their being heard by Orthodox listeners (who are often particularly interested in these problems).

Generally, Kol Yisrael has gone further than half-way towards meeting Orthodox listeners by repeating the main Saturday features in the Second Programme during the week. These include the short story, 'In the World of Literature' and the operatic serial. The Second Programme schedule for Mondays is practically devoted to musical broadcasts and is almost devoid of talks. It would seem to involve no extra effort to broadcast Dr. Witkon's talks on Monday instead of Saturday, and thereby satisfy all sections of the population.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING

Mark Twain's 'Bull of Death' (today at 4.30); Selma Lagerlof's 'Gösta Berling' (Monday at 9); Claudio Arrau recital (Tuesday 9); Tours in Israel (Thursday at 8.45); Cole Porter's 'Kiss Me Kate' (Thursday at 9.45).

AUDIO.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 33.5, 49.9 & 322 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow 8.30 a.m.) 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.30 Music (R). 9.00 Greek Orthodox Service. 10.30, Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" (R). 12.30 "Military Bands" (R). 12.50 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.45 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. "Kabbalat Shabbat." 4.30 Children's Hour. 5.00 Classical Request Programme. "Au Bord d'une Source" (Liszt); Poem for Violin & Orchestra (Chausson); Matthis the Painter (Hindemith); Harry Janos Lints (Kodaly). 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 Songs (R). 8.00 Talk. 8.20 Bible Reading. 8.45 Story. 9.00 Friday Night Concert: Divertimento for Strings (Bartok) New London String Ensemble, Conductor: Maurice Miles; Violin Concerto in D major (Korngold) New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Conductor: Efrem Kurtz, Soloist: Yasha Heifetz; Symphony No. 4 (Beethoven) Vienna Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Otto Klemperer. 10.30 Songs (R). 11.05 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Melodies. 8.40 Songs (R). 9.00 Morning Concert: Works by Lully, Campra, Mozart, Dvorak, Frank & Tansman. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literature Corner. 11.00 Concert Hall: "Eine Kleine Nacht Musik" (Mozart); Symphony No. 4 (Beethoven). 11.45 Curtain Up. 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Don Quixote." 11.13 Spanish Music(R). 1.45 Cantoral Recordings. 3.00 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. "The Lucky Listener." 4.35 Opera: "The Music Teacher" (Pergolesi); "L'enfant et les sorcier" (Ravel). 7.00 Guests in the Studio. 7.15 Light Music (R). 7.40 Talk. 8.00 Questions & Answers. 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.40 Sports. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Folk Dances (R). 9.30 "Hamavdil" and "Melave Malka." 10.00 Interlude (R). 10.05 Dance Music (R). 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

463, 236, 214, 49.9 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m. 10.15 p.m.

French: 2.00 p.m.

Today: 8.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.00 Works by Serge Prokofiev. 4.45 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 4.00 p.m. Music of our Time. 4.45 Preclassical Music. 5.30 Legends. 5.35 Chess. 5.40 Folk Dances (R) 5.55 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.9 M.): 11.15-12 Midnight: Readings and Legends; News; "I Remember"—; Hanan Schlesinger.

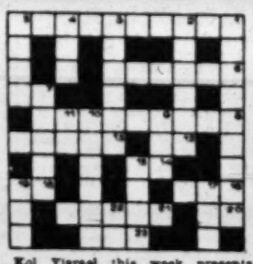
Tomorrow: 11.15-12 Midnight: Programme Highlights; Songs. The Week in the Knesset: "Melave Malka."

ARMY PROGRAMMES (44.6, 216, 235 & 220 M.): 8.30 Opening. 8.35 Bible Reading. 8.45 Works by Handel, Bach & Britten. 7.30 This Week's Events. 7.40 Opera. 8.30 News. 8.45 From the World of Music. 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 p.m. Opening. 6.35 Music. 7.00 Variety. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Folk Dances. 8.00 Questions and Answers. 8.30 News. 8.45 Saturday Night Programme 9.00 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92 & 19.91 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, British Album.

Tomorrow: 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, Parliamentary Review; Programme Parade. International Commentary.



Kol Yisrael this week presents a musical crossword puzzle. The clues will be broadcast tomorrow August 29 over Kol Yisrael at 10 a.m.

M.K. dress you better
We fashion for you from your own material:
DRESSES, COSTUMES
MATERNITY DRESSES
LINGERIE
M.K. 13 Rehov Nordau, HAIFA

HANS GUTH
School of Ballroom-Dancing
94 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
Groups — Private Lessons

Your Complexion
stays young if you use the most modern cosmetic treatment by
"LILIAN"
41 Allenby Road, Haifa.
Painless Hair Removal.

Mrs. ANNE
partner in the
SALON LUCIE-ANNE
18 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv
has returned from PARIS after a course at OREAL'S and GEORGELL'S
The latest styles and creations in
HAIRCUTS — DYEING — PERMANENT WAVES

soapless and non-alcaline, is a real Beauty Bath for wools, silks & delicate fabrics.
Textile Shampoo is a MECA Product
Sole Distributors: MURIT Co. Ltd.

bébé spitzer
HAT SALON
BRIDAL VEILS
New address: 1 Rehov Sirkin, cr. Bugrashov, Tel Aviv.

Dear Madam,
The established, well-known and now extended
"FRIDA" Hairdressing Salon
takes pleasure in informing you that on September 1,
AN EXPERT
FOR DYEING AND PERMANENTS
will be added to the experienced staff, trained by Mrs. Frida.
This will give more satisfaction to the most discriminating client.
SEPARATE DYEING ROOM
ADJACENT WASHING ROOM
SEPARATE COSMETICS & PEDICURE ROOM
Reliable service @ First-class equipment
Open from 8 a.m. — 6 p.m. without break from September 1.
Make a date by phone — no waiting!
18 Shenkin Lane, corner 86 Allenby Rd.
Tel. 62262, Tel Aviv.

WANTED TO BUY
Comfortable
2-room Flat
Upper Hadar Hacarmel or Mt. Carmel.
Apply: No.29134, P.O.B.92, Haifa
NO AGENTS

For Rent Immediately
centrally situated and well appointed
office building
in TEL AVIV, consisting of 27 rooms and 300 sq. m. storage space.
ALEXANDER G. 1 Rehov Aliya Room 3, 2nd floor, Tel Aviv, between 10-12, 4-6. Private phone 21428 between 2-3, 6-8.

FOR SALE
owing to special circumstances, well-going shop
LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING
Haifa vicinity
Feibelmann & Erlanger
Nahariya, Tel. 13
Haifa: c/o Florida Cafe
16 Reh. Herzl, Tel. 3420

Painless and Radical
REMOVAL OF HAIR
from face and legs without electrolysis or wax. Brand-new method
Clair
70 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv

YOUNG
Electrical Engineer
with many years' experience
SEEKS SUITABLE POSITION IN JERUSALEM. Offers: No. 708, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

REQUIRED
by Foreign Insurance Company
HEBREW-ENGLISH
TYPIST
with experience in insurance business.
Apply: P.O.B. 923, Tel Aviv

MESHEK
in Nahariya
For sale — 2½-room house on 11 dunams partly irrigated land.
Apply: No. 831, Steinberg Advertising, Nahariya.

STUDENTS!
The flat you need may be advertised in the Classified ads
— today —

COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE
35 years old, 20 years in the country, long experience in Import, Export and Barter transactions, good administrator.
Languages: Hebrew, English, German.
Excellent references,
seeks responsible position.
Please write: No.1259, P.O.B.1133, Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED
Saleslady
for half-day job in our store. Good knowledge of Hebrew, English and German essential. Apply: Shenkman Bookshop Ltd. 16 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Classified Advertisements

Published on Sundays — Wednesdays — Fridays
Accepted at all JERUSALEM POST advertising offices

JERUSALEM:
TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin
15 Rehov Frishman (Barth-Sweet Shop)
HAIFA: 1 Khayat Street, Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel
RAMAT GAN: Hakol Lanoar
RISHON LE ZION: Oppenheim
Advertisements also accepted through all recognised agencies

ANTIQUES

ANTIQUES of all periods bought and sold (private museum). R. Marein Ltd., Jerusalem.

BEAUTY PARLOURS

SUPERFLUOUS hair permanently removed from face and legs by approved methods. Perfect results. No scars. Medical supervision. Appointments by phone—Yehudith, 66402. Seidmann, 17 Rehov Bialik, Tel Aviv,

LESSONS

SEMINAR student gives lessons in Hebrew, English (grammar, literature), Talmud, Algebra, etc. Moderate fee. Apply No. 16, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

LOST-FOUND

LOST: Identity Card on the name of Nina Nagger. Finder please return nearest Police Station.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

M. KOVALSKY & Son Ltd., Jaffa Rd., opp. Post Office, Jerusalem, offer Classical and Light Music Records.
MUSICAL instruments, portable gramophones, ½ and ¼ violins, metronome, wanted. Music Universum Abileah, 6 Prophets St., Haifa.

OPTICS — PHOTOS

DICKMANN'S
40 Jaffa Rd., Haifa, expert for watches and spectacles. Repairs, quick—reliable.

PERSONAL

EPHRAIM Gergeli — please contact Ernest Sternberg, 176 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

PURCHASE—SALE

LIFT, with door and window, 4×3 ×2.20 m., good condition, for sale. Pension Ashkenazi, Mekor Haim, Jerusalem.
BARGAIN — sale. Porcelain and crystal. Flat 1, 23 Rehov Etoz-poloski, Tel Aviv.
BOTTLE Cooler—General Electric—old, for sale at bargain price. Kon Grocery, Tel. 5634, 11/3 German Colony, Jerusalem.
FOR SALE: "Frigidaire" refrigerator 7½ cu. ft., in excellent condition. 30 Rehov Hardegg, Flat 9, Haifa.

ROOMS-FLATS-HOUSES

FOR religious woman only. Small furnished room, separate entrance, with all conveniences, possibility of using phone and kitchen, for rent or against housework. Phone 2300, Jerusalem.
TO LET: large 2-room flat, 2nd floor, all conveniences, Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem. IL.4,500. No agents. Apply: P.O.B. 810, Jerusalem.
FURNISHED flat to let, Talbieh, for 3 months. Every convenience. Phone Miss Levy, 2080 Jerusalem, (2-5 p.m.).
MALE student seeks furnished room in Kerem Avraham or Mekor Baruch, Jerusalem. Write: No. 855, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
COMFORTABLY furnished room with balcony, part board, in quiet cultivated home, centre Jerusalem, to let to single person. Short stay also considered. Write: No. 19134, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
TO LET: 3-room flat with all conveniences, centre Jerusalem. No agents. Apply: CL. 21098, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
TO LET: 6-room flat in Rehavia, Jerusalem. Excellent location, all conveniences, central heating, unfurnished or partly furnished. No. 23476, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
BEZALEL student (girl) seeks room with board, cultivated home, Jerusalem. Willing share with other girl, or exchange rooms with boy student (14-18 years). Apply: No. 27360, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS VACANT

MOTHER'S help (part or full-time) wanted to live-in with Jewish family, London. Apply: Ben David, 21a Rehov Alfasi, Rehavia, Jerusalem.

SITUATIONS WANTED

BAR DAVID LITERARY AGENCY, Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 3080. Representing authors with publishers in Israel and abroad.
HOMEWORK: Accountancy, literary/commercial translations. Hebrew/English/French/German/Dutch. I. Kadmon, De Simini House, Romema, Jerusalem.
CARPENTER-craftsman seeks position with cabinet maker or building contractor, where possibilities exist for improvement of practical and theoretical knowledge. Please apply: No. 23468, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
YOUNG man, 21, completed Army service, good knowledge of English, French, Hebrew, Arabic, seeks position. Write: No. 23468, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
INTELLIGENT English-born woman, University Education, fully experienced book-keeping to balance sheet, secretarial and administrative work, desires to better her position. Apply: No. 19135, P.O.B. 81 Jerusalem.
CLERK, responsible correspondent, perfect English, German, good Hebrew, seeks full or part-time employment. Apply: No. 23480, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
EXPERIENCED clerk with perfect knowledge of Hebrew, French, English and bookkeeping — much experience with foreign airline, seeks position. Write: CL. 23469, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
NURSE — housekeeper, companion, speaks English, French, German, seeks position anywhere in Israel. CL. 23471, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
DRIVER with new tender, (860 kgs. capacity) seeks position. Inter-urban service considered. Please write to: M. Michael, c/o P.O.B. 5343, Haifa.

VEHICLES

WANTED: new delivery-van 500-750 kgs. Apply: CL. 19119, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
FOR SALE: Motorcycle, "Indian" 5 h.p. in good condition. Offers: CL. 23472, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
PACKARD 1947, in good condition, for sale. Apply: No. 27357, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

MISCELLANEOUS

INVISIBLE repairs, Collars renewed, slippers repaired. Elana, 82 Allenby Road, courtyard, near Eckman, Tel Aviv.
NEED CASH! Lombard "Tifereth," (pawnbroker), loans on jewellery and articles of value. 31 Rothschild Blvd., corner Allenby Rd., room 3, Tel. 4976, Tel Aviv.
INTERESTED to exchange my Haifa subscription to the Philharmonic Orchestra Concerts for same, Jerusalem. Miryam Bacher, 17 Rehov Gans, Jerusalem, or phone 3017, Haifa.

HOLON—GARDEN CITY OF THE FUTURE

Survey of Prospects and Achievements

By PINHAS EYLON, Mayor of Holon

HOLON, youngest of Israel's towns, has a short history. It grew into a town out of a number of isolated neighbourhoods, each with its individual character. The veteran among them is "Agrobank," which has fine wide avenues with a housing quarter (Kiryat Avoda), erected by the Workmen's Housing Co. Ltd., where the workers in Tel Aviv and the surroundings lived. These two sections, and the "Lodzia" textile factory of Mr. Arye Shenkar, were built in 1935-6, just before the riots of the latter year broke out. In 1940, Agrobank, Kiryat Avoda, Am Green and Moledet quarters united into one Municipal Authority, taking the name of Holon. It was derived from the Bible (Joshua 21;15), and also expressed the type of landscape which distinguished Holon, namely, sand dunes.

Prior to the rise of the State, the growth of Holon was slow, and obstructed by many external factors. In particular, it suffered because it was hemmed in by hostile Arab villages (Abu-Kebir, Tel-Arish, Yazur, etc.). But ever since 1948 its advance has been rapid, serving as a model and example of expansion and absorption of mass immigration. The following three comparisons are typical of its development: In 1940 the population reached 1,800 with a budget of IL.1,018; in 1948 there were 9,000 people with a budget of IL.193,000; while in 1958, the population approaches 33,000 with a budget (Ordinary and Extraordinary) of more than IL.2,500,000.

Pinhas Eylon

Council Programme

The main effort of the Holon Municipality is concentrated, now as in the past, in four central fields of activity:—

1. Promotion of sources of livelihood and employment in Holon, so that the town, which at first was intended only for residential purposes, may now become independent economically, and its inhabitants will not have to seek work outside. This, of course, means the fostering of industry and encouragement of capital investment.
2. The conversion of the desolate sand-dunes, upon which the town has been built, into green and beautiful gardens and lawns, and stimulation of the residents to maintain gardens adjacent to their homes.
3. The provision of education for all children by building model schools and cultural institutes.
4. The economic, moral and cultural integration of the thousands of immigrants who have come to Holon in recent years, by treating them as equals with the older inhabitants and providing them with full public services.

Each of these categories requires further clarification.

Industrial Growth

It will be noted that since the establishment of the State, the population of Holon has quadrupled. This growth and absorption was due to considerable effort directed towards sources of labour and permanent livelihood, especially via industry and new capital investment. This effort was successful, for in a short time dozens of factories were opened. In fact, we found that while the original industries were in the centre of the city, like "Lodzia," "Plesse," "Michaf," "Ardi," "Karpuman" etc., it became necessary to allocate special areas for the new ventures. Indeed, as some of the older concerns, because of their location, are now an impediment to progress, we are trying to transfer them to the new zones.

When our Municipal jurisdiction was extended, we demarcated two industrial areas: one of small size — 500 dunams in the Rassco-B Quarter, and a larger area near Azur (which was Yazur), of 1,500 dunams. The former is fully occupied by twenty enterprises including "Prima," for furniture, "Ozonia," for taps, a screw factory, "Palmit," for sausage and tinned meat, two large weaving works, and a textile factory. Roads, electricity and water are available. The Municipality has itself put up fatory buildings on 4,000 sq. metres, which it has leased to small industrialists.

In the larger zone at Azur, a number of big works have been put up such as "Crystal," for glass making, "Capitol" for pipe accessories, a chemical factory, cold storage of the Supply and Refrigerating Company, central workshops of Bolei Boneh and its Hamat factory, warehouses and workshops of the Mekorot Company, "Ashpara" dyeing works, and a mechanical carpentry. Shortly, two additional large and important concerns will be established, namely, Central Bonded Warehouses on an area of about 300 dunams, to be connected with a railway siding, and the Plastic Works of "America-Israel Plastics," which is investing approximately $100,000.

Cooperative Factory

Special mention should be made of the cooperative factory in Kiryat Avoda, established with the active assistance of the "International" in America. This is a unique enterprise, a buiding of three storeys, accommodating in the first stage, thirty branches of cooperative industry (carpentry, printing, mechanical bookbinding, etc.).

For several reasons considerable interest is shown by industrialists and capitalists in establishing their works in Holon: the numerous housing quarters and continuous growth of the population furnish an important reservoir of industrial manpower; the proximity to Tel Aviv and to the railway and port; the well-made roads and water suitable for industry; the constant help and guidance extended by the Municipality which provides convenient terms for investment; the availability of sites from the Development Authority at relatively low prices. All these constitute attractive facilities. And indeed our Industrial Zone is advancing with giant strides, and there is no doubt that in the near future it will be counted among the most important of such centres in the country.

The expansion of industry in Holon is the main factor responsible for the great change which has recently emerged in regard to local employment. Whereas only a few years ago, less than one-third of the inhabitants were employed in Holon itself, today, the bulk of the population earns its livelihood in the town.

Public Gardens

In the course of an uninterrupted, determined struggle against the undulation, sand-dunes and the wastes, beautiful public gardens were planted and gradually extended, avenues were laid out, and green open spaces provided. These amenities in Kiryat Avoda and the Rassco quarters, etc., constitute pleasant and attractive leisure spots for the inhabitants, and in consequence, Holon assumes the appearance of a Garden City. The Municipality maintains a large nursery in which it raises the plants needed for its gardens and avenues.

Thus, in Holon, both the veterans and the newcomers are "free-minded." They give much attention to the gardens round their house, as devised by the Parks Department of the Municipality. A most important activity in this field of guidance is that of the Organization of Gardens in Holon, a unique body which issues a great deal of information, and is most energetic in obtaining the materials required by the owners of gardens. This Organization which is associated with the Municipality, is supported by the Agricultural Department, which has more than once expressed its deep appreciation of the achievements attained.

Pride of Place

The crowning glory of the Municipality is its educational system. In recent years, it has provided spacious school-buildings, additional to the older schools, including halls for physical exercises and games, etc. All children liable to compulsory education are taught in the Municipal institutions, and notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the number of children, almost all of them are taught at the same time. Nearly five thousand children attend eleven elementary schools, and 1,000 children attend seventeen kindergartens, the latter including a large number below the minimum school age. About 300 pupils are taught in the Municipal Secondary Schools, and the ORT Trade School teaches the pupils of the higher classes of the elementary school for immigrants children in the *ma'barot*. There are two Evening Schools for working youth, attended by 200 pupils, and a beginning has been made with an Evening Secondary School.

The Cultural Department has a wide programme. There are courses in various subjects, primarily the teaching of Hebrew to immigrants. Seven hundred pupils are studying Hebrew in thirty courses and *Ulpanim*.

Among the communal and cultural institutions in Holon, the following deserve mention:

The Histadrut's Parents Home. This institution is in a class by itself. It is maintained by the Histadrut-Ovdim, has fine appurtenances and accommodates at present about 100 old people. Visitors are pleasantly surprised by the excessive care and remarkable amenities available in the institution, and are impressed by the small white cottages pleasant and clean rooms, large communal dining-hall and well-equipped culture hall. The Home is covered with greenery and flowers which are most attractive.

The Children's Hostel of the Working Mothers' Organization, in which, throughout all hours of the day, children from one to six years of age are cared for most devotedly while their mothers are at work.

The Malka Cultural Home—this is an important centre for the Oriental communities in Holon and contains a fine library, reading-room and games.

The Municipality, in partnership with the Workers' Council of Holon, this year built a fine stadium for basket-ball, having a seating capacity of 1,400. The Municipality also maintains a swimming-pool which provides recreation and sports for the inhabitants and especially the young folk. Very shortly, we shall open a central municipal library for the use of the public.

New Plans

The Municipality is now negotiating for the opening of a maternity home, and there are good prospects for a favourable outcome in the near future, as the result of cooperation on the part of various bodies. We also plan a Municipal Clinic for those who are not members of Kupat Holim. The latter organization has three large clinics, equipped on modern lines, with a high calibre medical staff in all branches.

Our blueprint includes a central cultural hall, extension of the network of roads and pavements, additional expansion of the industrial zone, a central market, laying out of the Weizmann Square as the public commercial centre of the town, additional educational institutions and public parks etc.

This sketch indicates, in general lines, how Holon has grown. It has endeavoured, throughout the years, to transform the wild sand-dunes into a flourishing town, well-planned, with efficient public services, and its own characteristic cultural content. We worked to the utmost, but there is still a great deal to be done, and much more effort is needed in order to overcome the obstacles in our way. We can rely upon the inhabitants of Holon also to fulfil their duty in the future, so that, with the help of the Government and communal authorities, they will make their town a standard model.

I cannot conclude this description of Holon without referring to the man who stood at its head from the first day of its existence, who did great things for its development and advancement, devoting to it his fullest ability and talent, until he was suddenly taken from us a few months ago, while veritably in harness — Dr. Haim Kugel.

New Immigrant Homes in Kiryat Avoda (Holon) erected by "Shikun" Workers' Housing Co. Ltd.

gardening notes

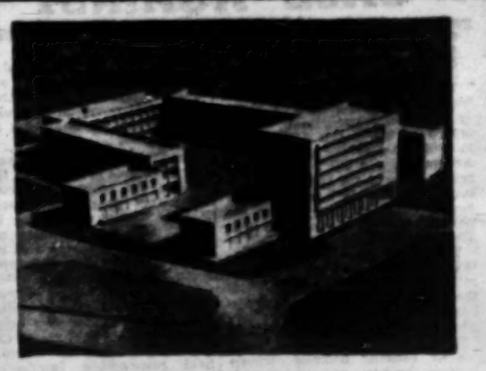
PLANTING SHRUBS

ARRANGEMENT HINTS — Before beginning to plant a shrubbery *(hevrazat sihim)* first make either a planting plan on paper, or a provisional layout on the soil. For the latter purpose, write the names of the shrubs on labels *(tavtot)*, and tie them onto small sticks. Then stake out the sticks at the required planting distances as you would do with the real plants. In this way, you can arrange and rearrange your planting, and can easily see if you have enough space in the garden to plant all the shrubs that you want. You are also able to form a picture of the future shrubbery in your mind. The planting itself will then be very easy. The aim of the plan is to arrange the shrubs in harmony with regard to habits of growth, foliage and colour. On larger areas, it is advisable to plant together 3-5 shrubs of the same kind. If more than one row is to be planted, the tall-growing shrubs *(sihim gevohim)* should be planted in the background, and the shorter varieties in the foreground. The shrubs of the second and third rows etc., should always be planted alternately to those in the front, so that every 3 shrubs form a triangle.

SPACING. — For quick effect, shrubs are sometimes planted close together and, after some years, thinned out. This is done mostly in parks, but in a small private garden where thinning-out is not planned, the shrubs should be planted for permanent growth. The correct distance between the shrubs depends on the ultimate size of each kind. The spacing should be at least equal to the span of the shrub, so that each should be given enough space on all sides to equal half its diameter. If, for instance, two shrubs have the span of 2 metres each, the first should be planted one metre from the beginning of the bed, the second two metres away from the first shrub, and if the third shrub has a span of 1.5 metres, it should be planted 1.75 metres away from the second. (2 mtr + 1.50 mtr. = 2). The empty areas between the shrubs can be filled by annuals *(perahim-had-shanatiim)* for the first years after planting.

PLANTING—*(Hanetiah)*. Ornamental shrubs need a good subsoil, at least 60-80 cm. in depth. Before planting, add old, rotted manure *(sevel behemot)* and then spade the entire bed. The planting of shrubs is the same as for evergreen trees. (See *The Jerusalem Post*, February 20) .Ornamental shrubs from pots *(atsirim)* or cans can be planted all the year round, even in the hottest season, if care is taken to prevent the breakage of the ball of earth around the the shrub and water thoroughly. In the first year, irrigate the shrubs twice weekly until they are well established, and then once a week or every 10 days throughout the dry season.

E. FEUCHTWANGER



Blue-print for Holon's Central Square. Drawn by M. Baer (Architect).

Kiryat Avoda—The Heart of Holon

By LEO KADMAN

Twenty years ago, when the vast area south of Tel Aviv was still an uninviting desert of yellow sand dunes and entirely uninhabited, the Histadrut's Housing Company, "Shikun," decided to transform this wilderness into a Garden City for the workers of the already overcrowded town.

A scheme for the new garden city was prepared. It met with every demand of modern town planning, but big obstacles had to be overcome before building could begin. The main difficulties were due to the dispersed ownership of the site and to the danger of a considerable increase in the purchase price of the land once negotiations were started.

First Settlers

Only in the spring of 1936 did "Shikun" begin to erect the first 100 houses of the Garden City which received the name "Kiryat Avoda" — City of Work. In the fall of the same year, amidst the hail of Arab bullets, the first settlers moved into their houses. Since then the population of Kiryat Avoda has increased to 10,000, occupying more than 2,500 houses, and it is expanding daily. The aim is to provide 5,000 dwellings for 25,000 people. The houses are of different types: detached, semi-detached four-family and apartment houses, with a garden for each family. The green effect is startling. Curving streets are lined with trees; gardens are gay with flowers, bushes and vegetables, while a wide public park—three kilometres long — forms the spine of the suburb.

In addition a number of public buildings have been erected: schools, kindergartens, youth clubs, a swimming pool, a sports centre, libraries, cooperative shops, a community hall, etc. There is a home for the aged—Beth Avoth—consisting of 25 cottages, each containing two one-room flats, and a modern communal dining hall, reading and recreation rooms. A large three-storey building in the centre of Kiryat Avoda houses 27 cooperative factories.

Kiryat Avoda forms the geographical, social and cultural centre of Holon. In every sense it is the very heart of the town and also testifies to the name "Holon." Eighteen years ago I was a member of a committee of three, entrusted with the task of choosing the name for the new city. The committee had to choose from 128 different proposals and it finally decided in favour of the name "Holon." Two factors were in favour of this name: firstly it was an ancient name, already mentioned in the Bible as being among the villages of Dan and secondly, the meaning of the word "Holon" is explained as "victor over the sand wilderness" (hol — sand).

The erection of Kiryat Avoda represents a remarkable victory in the conquest of the desert.

*

The author, Leo Kadman, is Managing Director, together with Mr. Selig Lavon, of the Shikun Workmen's Housing Company which has constructed 10,000 dwellings, housing 35,000 people.

CONQUEST OF THE DUNES

By ZVI MAGEN

I FIRST saw the sand dunes of Holon in 1948. One first glance was enough to explain why the founders called it Holon, (Hebrew for sands). Wherever you turned, to the four points of the compass, you could see only a desert of sand, and Holon was just a small isle in a vast sea of dunes.

It was winter, four years ago. High winds and storms had raged the whole day through. The small white houses, then on the outskirts of Holon (and now in the centre of the city,) cowed before the whirlwind of sand which threatened to engulf them. There was to have been a meeting that evening in the cinema hall, "Migdal," but it was cancelled. The invading sands blocked every approach.

When I recently toured the town once more together with the Mayor, Mr. P. Eylon, I recalled that earlier visit. As I strolled through the paved streets, I remembered that sandstorm. I no longer recognised the cottages, solitary and distant from each other and apparently sinking into the ubiquitous dunes on all sides. For today they line a broad highway, their gardens are lush and well-tended, and in line behind them, row upon row of apartment houses, some of many storeys. These buildings now hide the sandy vista, for the dunes have been overcome, and only here and there can you now glimpse a brown hillock, no longer a menace.

Together with the change of landscape came a change of living conditions. Why did people build houses in Holon? Because they worked in Tel Aviv and there was no accommodation. They did not wish to be absorbed among those who earned an easy livelihood. They preferred to create an environment of their own imbued with the atmosphere of labour. The early days were difficult. They would come home from the city, weary and footsore to sink into the warm, soft sand. Tracks would be lost and they could recognize their houses only by the light of lamps shining in windows. Sometimes there were oil-lamps, and sometimes candles to serve as a guide, while they plowed through the untamed dunes. In those first days, and later during the riots, Holon did not attract settlers; some thought only of leaving it.

Investments

The development of Holon as an industrial unit giving employment to its own residents began with the establishment of the State. Its municipal area was extended from 10,000 to 19,000 dunams, of which 2,050 dunams were allotted to the industrial zone. But this plan has imposed a great strain upon the new city, which now has a population of 30,000. Large sums beyond its capacity will have to be invested in order that the new industries will be able to provide a living for the city. Some 18 kilometres of roads which have been constructed for the zone, cost nearly half a million Israel pounds. Electric and water services are also provided. The target is 200 factories to employ from 2,000 to 5,000 workmen, but today there are only 20.

Railway Planned

In order to ensure the supply of raw materials for the industrial zone and transport for finished products a railway joining Holon to the Tel Aviv-Lud line is planned. This will be of great practical advantage, for trucks will empty materials at the side of the workshops or bonded warehouses which are being built while the manufactured goods will be loaded and transported to all parts of the country, and to Haifa for export.

Two weeks before he died, I discussed the future of Holon with its devoted first Mayor, Dr. H. Kugel. He was aglow with pride in its achievements and enthusiasm for its future. "Holon," he said, "will cease to be merely a residential quarter for its inhabitants; it will provide them also with employment through our industrial zone which will become one of the most important in southern Israel."

TAV TAV coffee like

Weinstein & Friedman
Ind. Qu. Rassco 'B', HOLON
Manufacturers of sticks and handles for all types of tools for agricultural and building purposes. Also flag poles. Woodturning. (Large orders only).

Richard Levy
HOLON
MEAT PRODUCTS LTD.
Sole suppliers to Service for Israel, Inc. New York

TAASIYAT BRAGIM LTD.
The first factory of wooden screws in Israel
Wooden screws
Metal screws
Nipples
Bifurcated Rivets
HOLON • RASSCO 'B'

THE WORKERS' BANK LTD.
HOLON BRANCH
Banking service for the working man

THE BANK IN HOLON
Our branch in Holon at Rehov Sokolov. Telephone 78 offers all banking facilities to Holon residents and is at the service of local enterprises, veteran and new
BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

RASSCO
PLANNERS AND BUILDERS
of 3 Residential Quarters in Holon with approximatey 1,200 dwelling units
INITIATORS AND BUILDERS
of the Holon Industrial Zone with numerous industrial and commercial enterprises.
HOLON

Lodzia
TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED
HOLON (ISRAEL)
★
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF
HOSIERY (SPECIALITY: NYLON STOCKINGS)
TRICOT, SILK UNDERWEAR AND BABIES' WEAR
P.O.B. 2206 TEL AVIV TELEPHONE 9717

CASE AGAINST PLANNING

By ANNA HARDOUF

THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION OF SCIENCE: STUDIES IN THE ABUSE OF REASON. By F. A. Hayek. Glencoe, Illinois: The Free Press. 1952. 256 pp.

The essays published in this book have all appeared previously in various periodicals over a period of ten years. Their common theme is the problem of methodology in the social sciences, a subject on which Professor Hayek holds very clear-cut views, as is perhaps to be expected of the author of *The Road to Serfdom*.

The chief target of attack in this book is something Hayek calls "scientism," the belief that the social sciences should emulate the methods that have proved so successful for the natural sciences. "Scientism" is an "abuse of reason" because, where human beings are concerned, there are no "objective facts" — in the sense that these exist in the natural sciences — but rather opinions, values, motives, attitudes, etc.

Three Fallacies

According to Hayek, the three chief methodological fallacies of "scientism" are "objectivism," "collectivism" and "historicism." By "objectivism" he means the tendency, particularly evident among behaviourist psychologists, to treat as objective facts things that appear to be alike to different individuals. Inherent in this approach is a denial of the value of introspection. Methodological "collectivism" is the assumption that such concepts as "society," "class" and "capitalism" represent objects that can be treated as wholes and studied through direct observation. The term "historicism," as used by Hayek, refers to the view that scientific laws of society can be derived from a study of history.

This view, on the one hand, endeavours to find laws where in the nature of the case they cannot be found, in the succession of the unique and singular historical phenomena, and on the other hand, denies the possibility of the kind of theory which alone can help us to understand unique wholes, the theory which shows the different ways in which the familiar elements can be combined to produce the unique combinations we find in the real world.

What, then, in Hayek's opinion, is the proper method for the social sciences? Since in the world of social phenomena the elements are better and more directly known to us than the whole, we can understand complex structures only by systematically fitting together the familiar properties of their component elements. This procedure Hayek calls the "compositive" method (a term borrowed from Carl Menger). Because society must be studied "from the inside," introspection is essential as a means of analyzing social phenomena.

In the six chapters constituting Part Two of the book, Hayek relates the origins of "scientistic" (or positivist) ideas in France at the end of the Eighteenth and the beginning of the Nineteenth Centuries, and traces their historical development from Saint Simon to Comte and his successors. Part Three of the book is devoted to a discussion of the similarities between the systems of thought of Comte and Hegel, both of whom are held responsible, intellectually, for the totalitarianism of our present century. In his eagerness to win both sides of the argument, Hayek on the one hand objects to the fatalism implied by Comte and Hegel's historical determinism (p.200) and on the other hand deplores their advocacy of conscious direction of society (p.204). Hayek's position thus appears to be one of complete agnosticism as regards the possibility of a science of society.

Sociology of Knowledge

This is a very disturbing book because for all its erudition and sophistication, it does not avoid the pitfalls of exaggeration and prejudice. For instance, the following statement, appearing in a discussion of sociology of knowledge (a pursuit particularly distasteful to Hayek) is certainly not fair: "If truth is no longer discovered by observation, reasoning and argument, but by uncovering hidden causes which, unknown to the thinker, have determined his conclusions, if whether a statement is true or false is no longer decided by logical argument and empirical tests, but by examining the social position of the person who made it, when in consequence it becomes the membership of a class or race which secures or prevents the achievement of truth, and when in the end it is claimed that the sure instinct of a particular class or a people is always right, reason has been finally driven out." Sociology of knowledge, in fact, merely attempts to understand why a certain idea gained currency at a given time and place; it is not concerned with the truth or objective validity of the idea.

Hayek again and again expresses his horror of any mode of thought that conceives of the possibility of rational, social planning. He argues that since social institutions are not products of deliberate design, but rather the outcome of the spontaneous actions of individuals, it is presumptuous and dangerous to believe that they can be improved upon through conscious direction. Hayek's fear is understandable: as John Dewey has so aptly put it, "Let us admit the case of the conservative: if we once start thinking no one can guarantee where we shall come out, except that many objects, ends and institutions are doomed."

Not many people would agree with Hayek that planning must be harmful *per se*, and even fewer would be willing to forego the benefits of social legislation, Governmental development schemes, city planning, etc. Where values are concerned, however, it is futile to seek scientific proof. But although we cannot refute Hayek's value judgments, we must object to their influence on his analysis, which, while valuable in many respects, is far from being objective.

DIMMING FAIRY TALES

TOLDOT KIROPA BAMEA HA-TSHA-ESREH (The History of Europe in the 19th Century.) By Benedetto Croce. Translated by Haim Vardi. Mosad Bialik. 304 pp.

Croce, the Liberal, has dedicated his History of the 19th Century to Thomas Mann, the last of the Liberals, whose thought — Croce uses Dante's words to express their community of ideas — had merged into "one counsel." It was that "counsel" that impelled men to fight for freedom, without asking themselves or anybody else from what they were going to be free. In fact, it was the freedom of the honest man to think according to his lights that was almost achieved in Europe before 1914, only to be misused and desecrated by political adventurers in the 20th century.

Though much disillusioned, Europeans still cling to shreds of the Liberal ideal which made the 19th century so unique in the history of man. To the honest European, Croce's work has the appeal of half-forgotten fairy stories in which ideas were raised to the rank of idols and men sacrificed themselves in their honour.

It is good that a work by a Continental philosopher has been included by Mosad Bialik in the Scientific and Literary Classic series. The Hebrew reader has, of late, been fed too exclusively on translations from Anglo-Saxon sources. The translation, revised by Zvi Voyeslavsky, is fluent, although it does not seem to be made from the original Italian.

BRAVA BHAPIRO

Still Life

From the O. Sabbath Exhibition at the Bezalel Museum

BOOKS ACROSS THE SEAS

Since the State was established, fast and furious have flown the references to "bridging the oceans between Israel and America's Jewish Community." In Jerusalem, we met last week a builder of this bridge, who quietly but very effectively deals with the most important equipment in erecting the trans-oceanic link — the printed word.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, a benign-looking stocky bencher, for 17 years Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia, Pa., a former President of the Zionist Organization of America, told us of a new plan worked out between the Organization he heads, the Jewish Publication Society of America, and the United Hebrew Book Publishers of Israel.

According to Judge Levinthal, manuscripts and books brought out here in Hebrew, whether fiction or non-fiction, will be scrutinized by a group of prominent former Americans now in Israel. A work worthy of international interest will be recommended for publication by the Jewish Publication Society.

Such efforts are not new in the history of the Society, known as "Publishers for American Jewry." For 65 years, the non-profit and non-political Society has been bringing books of Jewish content to Jewish homes from Maine to California, and indeed, from Jerusalem to Japan. The late Henrietta Szold held her first position as the Society's first secretary, serving a Board studded *inter alia* with such great names as Solomon Schechter, Israel Friedlaender, J. L. Magnes,

400 Titles

Among the 400 titles published by the Jewish Publication Society, Judge Levinthal proudly pointed out the famous Authorized Jewish Version of the Bible, (over 500,000 copies in 39 editions), Graetz' "History" (first authorized English translation), Zangwill's first works (he was a JPS "discovery"), the American Jewish Yearbook, Ginzberg's "Legends of the Jews," Baron's "Social and Religious History of the Jews," in fact almost every important American contribution to Jewish thought, in addition to translations of classics. In this category fall Poems of Yehuda Halevi, Ibn Gabirol and Ibn Ezra. Another JPS discovery was the Canadian poet, A. M. Klein, whose first works the Society brought to the public. Both Zangwill and Klein illustrate the group's desire to help launch authors, who once achieving fame are pounced upon by the very publishers who originally turned them down. In the near future, the Judge mentioned *en passant*, Joseph Leftwitch's "Biography of Zangwill" will appear under the Society's imprimatur.

To mark the 65th anniversary of its founding, a complete bibliography of its publications will appear, prepared by Dr. Joshua Bloch, head of the Jewish Department of the New York Public Library. Also marking the occasion will be the commencement of a new series, the Jacob R. Schiff Library on the contributions of American Jewry to American civilization and Democracy.

Judge Levinthal relaxed in his arm-chair in the King David lobby, and told us the amazing story behind the Schiff endowment.

Schiff Endowment

Jacob R. Schiff, not to be confused with the famous Jacob H., came to the United States, in true Horatio Alger style, as a penniless immigrant from Russia. He began as a newsboy, put himself through school, N.Y. City College and Columbia Law School. A successful lawyer, who amassed $4,000,000 by the time of his demise in 1949, he left the distribution of his estate to the discretion of three men. In his will, he named the president of Columbia University, who at that time was a gentleman-soldier by the name of Dwight D. Eisenhower, the president of New York City College, and the president of the Jewish Publication Society, enjoining them to distribute his estate to such agencies as promote the ideals of American democracy.

The late Mr. Schiff, whose strenuous activities had apparently even prohibited him from marrying, obviously had no time for affiliation with Jewish organizations, except the Book Society. Perhaps for this reason he chose Judge Levinthal as one of his administrators.

The Society received $150,000 from the estate, and although under no obligation to do so, embarked on the series described above.

Endowments are few and far between, however, and the backbone of the Society's endeavours have been the 10,000 members who regularly send their nominal membership fees to Philadelphia. Perhaps it appears odd, as it did to us, that this city should be the Society's home. Aside from its former historical value as a centre of culture, the city's distance from the hurly-burly of New York's Jewish life provides it with the detachment and correctness which have helped raise the Society above party lines and religious shadings. On its board sit representatives of the three major religious groupings within Judaism, noted scholars and philanthropists, in a singularly unified mission.

Cultural Span

The Judge, who together with Mrs. Levinthal is visiting his daughter, Sylvia, and son-in-law Herbert Bernstein, the director of Kadimah Chemical Works, of Haifa, mentioned another joint Israel-American project, the recently published Book of Jonah (reviewed in *The Jerusalem Post* on August 21), featuring woodcuts by Jacob Steinhardt and calligraphy by Franciska Baruch, both well known Israel artists.

The jurist, who was a noted corporation lawyer and lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania Law School prior to ascending the Bench, closed the interview with a reference to the "bridge."

"I feel that American Jewry needs Israel as much as Israel needs America's Jews. If the Jewish Publication Society can help strengthen the "silken cords" binding our two centres, I shall be all the happier."

And this is one reference, we felt, that will be translated into fact.

S.A.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew...

This is how the correspondent of "Time and Tide" put it in an article on Januscz Korcak in the summer of 1943:

"In their desire to bring Korcak to moral degradation, the Germans offered him an opportunity of saving his life, but of course he did not agree to leave the children to themselves. Both Jews and Poles spoke of Korcak with respect and admiration. He headed the parade of children from the orphans' home to the station where the death train stood waiting. He walked on calmly, his whole being proclaiming pride and honour. He carried two children in his arms, and the rest followed. Whoever witnessed that scene will never, never forget it." Paulina Apelschlank's "Hadoktor Nish'ar" (The Doctor Remained, Kiryat Sefer, IL.1.800) is a biographical novel based on the life and work of Januscz Korcak (Henryk Goldschmidt).

Dynamic America

The editors of "Fortune," in collaboration with Russel W. Davenport, take a look at their America in "Hamahapekha Hamaimedet" (U.S.A. The Perpetual Revolution. Library of American Civilization) in which they analyze frankly the Government's Home and Foreign Policy. The Hebrew reader is given insight into life in America, its capitalism, labour movements, political parties and individual problems. That is how the insiders view it. But the view of the "outsider," who came to see for himself, is not far different if we take the trouble to peruse Yaacov Rubin's (Odem) "Eretz L'lo Massakh" (A Country Without a Curtain, Lamakor, IL.3.—). The title presumably is to inform us that the U.S. is wide open to inspection. Rubin examines America's problems and achievements, its institutions and its way of life. His book is to be translated for American consumption and published by L. C. Page Co., Boston.

You can spot the locale of Erich Maria Remarque's latest novel "Nitzotz Hahayim" (Spark of Life, Karni, IL.3.—) from the very first sentence: "Skeleton 509 raised his skull and opened his eyes. Had he been unconscious or had he been dreaming?" The concentration camp. Sadistic inflictions. The Nazi boot prodding the ribs of the unfortunate inmate. Abysmal suffering. And yet—a spark of life. Realism supported by a vivid and sympathetic imagination.

Tales and Science

Parts 7 and 8 of Rivlin's translation of "A Thousand and One Nights" (Kiryat Sefer, IL.1.700) are out. And based on that same classic is 'Agadot' (Legends, Chachik, IL.2.850) by Wilhlem Hauf (1802-1827), who composed tales with which to entertain his pupils. Hebrew is one of the many languages into which this work has been translated. Another attractive book by the same author is "Hashayara" (The Caravan). And you cannot call complete a paragraph on tales for children without mentioning Hans Christian Andersen who this time arrives with "Hamisha Mitarmil Ehad" (Five Out of One Pod.)

To older children, Ahiassaf offers "Haolam She'mis'vvi-kha" (The World Around You, IL.1.700) by Y. Feinsod. Here is a collection of physical phenomena designed to sharpen the curiosity of the young and at the same time to show how much more interesting the world and life can be for the person who understands the whys and the hows and the wherefores. Many questions are answered in a clear and concise manner.

The Schocken House has published all the stories of S. Y. Agnon in seven volumes. The overall price is IL.22.500.

Futures:

Ahiassaf has commissioned a translation of Will Durant's "Story of Philosophy."

Tvorsky is planning the publication of "New Soviet Literature," by Dr. Shmuel Hlyashiv.

Davar's Annual, "Tzur Shlo Dalet" will soon be on the market.

M.N.

...And Foreign

'SPQR' is a recent American novel which gives an uncommonly frank insight into the affairs of the United States Embassy in Rome after the war and an even franker one into the extra-curricular affairs of its handsome First Secretary. In the pocket edition which has just arrived, the cryptic initials of the title have been replaced by the more explicit "Summer in Rome." The book holds one's interest on a number of levels: the mixture of diplomacy, spying and love-making makes for an intriguing plot; the characters of the Americans and the Italian aristocrats are skilfully drawn; and the milieu is authentic. Paul Hyde Bonner, the author, knows whereof he writes. He was an American diplomat stationed in Rome after the war, and his novel has caused quite a flurry there since the resemblances to real persons are not always so coincidental.

"Lydia Bailey" is a story of Haiti's fight for independence and of the island's national hero and first president, Toussaint L'Ouverture. This is a little-known chapter in the history of the New World, told by a past master of historical romance, Kenneth Roberts. Also a Permabook.

For those who shy away from pocket editions with provocative covers, Doubleday has launched a new series of paperbounds whose sedate exterior is matched by their contents. The first of the Anchor Books to be available here include such titles as Ernst Cassirer's "An Essay on Man," "Modern Science and Modern Man" by Dr. James B. Conant (former President of Harvard University and now U.S. High Commissioner in Bonn) and Mark van Doren on Shakespeare. The most unusual title so far is "To the Finland Station" by Edmund Wilson. This is a collection of essays on the revolutionary tradition and the rise of Socialism in Europe — the title being an allusion to the scene of Lenin's return to Russia in 1917. Wilson, whose perspicacity as a literary critic is familiar to readers of the "New Yorker," wrote this historical study back in 1940.

Joseph Grew's memoirs of his tour of duty as U.S. Ambassador to Japan have been published in two volumes called "The Turbulent Era."

Turbulence is also the keynote in Upton Sinclair's postscript to the adventures of Lanny Budd, that globe-trotting trouble-shooter. In "The Return of Lanny Budd" Sinclair took Lanny out of his well-deserved retirement to carry on the good fight behind the iron curtain. As usual, the old man provides a meticulously accurate background to all the improbable derring-do.

Cool Welcome

It was probably inevitable that he should get here eventually, but still it was quite a shock to discover his name, deceptively inconspicuous on a shelf of respectable mystery stories. Mickey Spillane is in Israel! "Kiss Me Deadly" is the title of the book and it is but one of dozens of tales of primitive, brutal violence which, by their incredible popularity, have provided the literary scene in the U.S. with a phenomenon as disturbing as are the activities of a certain Senator from Wisconsin in the political field. We are assured, though, that there is no sign of any real demand for Spillane here so far, so let's hope "Kiss Me Deadly" will be the last we shall see of him.

For Leaky Faucets

Some time ago we mentioned a home repair handbook which had the drawback of costing IL.8. This week, we came across an equally useful volume for IL.3.950. It is the Handyman's Book published by Better Homes and Gardens Magazine. In addition to the text, it contains 1,680 pictures illustrating everything from fixing a leaky faucet to handling a blow torch.

In the same format, Better Homes etc. also puts out a baby book, designed as a "blueprint for the building and maintenance of happy, healthy children." No blow torches here; instead the book has a record section where parents can preserve for posterity such data as "giggled at — months" or "rolled over at —" with appropriate snapshots. Although Dr. Benjamin Spock has proved that it's possible to bring up a full-size baby on a pocket-size book, many tots would probably feel more secure with a large, handsome volume like this one. IL.2.950.

Hint

A hint for some of our more exuberant public speakers is contained in the title of the latest prescription for self-improvement: "How to Say a Few Words."

B.S.

AUTUMN IN THE AIR

ALREADY the first indications of autumn are in the air. The morning sunlight is lightly veiled with mist, the gardens are becoming overgrown and the greenery is showing signs of mortality. In the evenings, twilight falls about supper time and the smoke of bonfires drifts to us through the open windows. The weather has settled down to a mellow warmth, and we are all hoping that the sun will shine for a few weeks before the desolation of winter packs us all back indoors again.

With the end of the summer comes the crowded autumn publishing season, a season that is starting earlier and earlier as the publishers try to bring out some worthwhile works before the rush begins. It is a sign of the times that books like Miss Rosamund Lehmann's "Echoing Grove" and Mr. Angus Wilson's "Hemlock and After" appeared in the middle of the summer.

Dostoievsky Repeated

One of the outstanding works to appear this August is Mr. Francis Stuart's "The Chariot." Mr. Stuart is an Irish writer of a mystical quality rare in present-day literature, whose recent work "The Pillar of Cloud" had about it some of the quality of Dostoievsky. His new work, the story of a prostitute redeemed by a man of saint-like character, repeats a Dostoievskian theme with a power and compassion that justifies the repetition.

There is in all Mr. Stuart's work a sense of withdrawl from complete reality, but it is that sense that also gives us his poetry and the dream-like appeal of his stories. I think "The Pillar of Cloud" is still the finest of his works, but he continues to seem to me a writer just on the brink of producing something greater than all his previous writings put together.

From the sublimity of Mr. Stuart to the fun of Mr. Harold Scott's "The Early Doors" is not so considerable a step as would seem at first glance. Both write of a raffish world; the difference is in the method. Mr. Scott is not a creative writer, he is just a straightforward chronicler of the past and his chronicle makes delightful reading. He writes of the hey-day of the English music-hall — the great days of Dan Leno and Marie Lloyd, the "Penny Gaff" and the Public Concert, the Can Can and all the delights that are now recalled for us by the Players' Theatre off the Strand. A few of the genuine old music-halls still exist in different parts of London, but their programmes have degenerated into a washed-out copy of the mixture of comics, sentimental singing turns and acrobats that packs the huge Palladium. The days of the Master of Ceremonies, the roistering singers such as those described by Mr. Scott and, above all, the participation in choruses and comments by the audience, are passed. "The Early Doors" tells a host of amusing stories and is filled with the sort of gossip we all enjoy.

Successful Plays

New plays have appeared at several London theatres during the last few weeks. The one that promises the biggest success is probably "Carrington, V.C." a cleverly written tragi-comedy of an Army court-martial in which the sympathy of the audience, from start to finish, is strongly with the officer charged with the theft of Army funds. Carrington has been owed money by the War Office for over a year. His wife, an incurable neurotic, writes that if £100 is not forthcoming to pay for the children's school-fees, she will commit suicide. She has made an attempt on her own life before, so her husband is forced to take the threat seriously. The result is that he takes money which has been entrusted to him, first informing his senior officer that he intends to do so. At the trial, he is up against the fact that neither his senior officer nor his wife, for different reasons, will admit the truth of the situation. He could save himself by producing his wife's letter but, for her sake, he does not do so — and so pays what is for such a man as Carrington the worst possible price, dismissal from the service he loves. The play has humour, drama and a tension that is at times almost unbearable. With such ingredients it could not fail.

Another successful new play is "Anastasia" which has the fascinating theme of the return of a member of a murdered royal family. Such a theme is part of history. In this play, it is a daughter of the Russian Czar rumoured to have escaped the massacre of the reigning house at the beginning of the Russian Revolution and to have been found wandering, penniless, in Berlin. Here we are left in no doubt that the girl, discovered and exploited by a rascally refugee aristocrat, is indeed the princess recovered from the grave. In the end, she chooses to give up the hope of wealth and the unreal existence of the exiled countries and return to a life among the people who helped her in her poverty. The production is made notable by the wonderful performance of a great old actress, Helen Hayes, who plays the part of the dowager empress as if she indeed had once been an empress.

Four Decades Ago

The most notable film the cinema has had to offer for a long time is a re-showing of the twenty-year-old film — I think it is '20 — of Pépé Le Moko: the French version, with Jean Gabin, needless to say. How well this film has weathered the years! And how many incidents in it have since been repeated in inferior films until one had forgotten that they all originated in Pépé! With this, is shown a delightful survey of Paris 1900 in which many great figures of the past make brief scenic appearances, and we follow life in Paris during the epoch before the First World War. These were the days!

OLIVIA MANNING

Our London Letter
By OLIVIA MANNING

A MIRROR TO SOCIETY

THE TIME OF INDIFFERENCE. By A. Moravia. Translated by A. Davidson. Farrar, Straus & Young. New York. 393 pp. $4.00

This is Signor Moravia's first novel, written at the age of twenty. As the work of a boy, it is staggering in its insight and maturity, skill and subtlety. The knowledge, however, that it was written twenty-four years ago, makes one regret all the more that with such gifts he should constantly tread the mill—or should we say the squirrel-cage—of Roman society with its frustrations, its listlessness, its petty and smutty amours. He follows a purpose in thus holding up the glass to his countrymen, and he makes it very clear in this story of an aristocratic family sliding downhill in lies and make-believe, in aimlessness and indifference.

The persons, as in his later novels, are few. There is a widowed mother with a pretty daughter — unmarriageable because she has no money, and, so far innocently, shares her mother's bad name — and a student son. There is the mother's lover, a rich speculator who has tired of her and now switches to the daughter. And there is another elderly slut who tries to get the student for her lover. The action, what there is of it, takes place in two days, but in spite of futile revolver shots, of seduction and almost of rape, it is all words, words — empty and fruitless talk about the insincerity, the faithlessness, the untruth of the lives all these people are leading. The characters stand out clearly, one more disagreeable than the other. — The translation is brilliant.

Rights and Wrongs

THE FREE AGENT. By Paul Murray. Holt, New York. 240pp. $2.95.

This tale is by a very young man, an American with a fair knowledge of Italy, Egypt, and England, who here writes a thriller with a background he knows only by hearsay, but which concerns us closely — gunrunning for both the Arab States and Israel during the War of Liberation. His musings on the rights and wrongs of it are puerile and not very well informed: "Etzel has no beliefs and kills just for the lust of killing." On the other hand, "Zionism is justified" while he wonders why all the noise "just about a piece of land."

Apart from all this, there is little suspense and the threads are not well tied together. The young author has some flair in reproducing atmosphere and conversations, however, and the portrait of a little boy is good.

PAULA ARNOLD

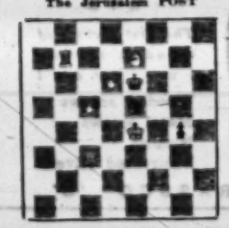
Life and Letters

The Princeton University and Library of Congress are sponsoring a two-day conference in New Jersey, beginning September 8, on "A Colloquium on Islamic Culture and its Relations to the Contemporary World." Forty prominent scholars from eleven countries have been invited to attend the parley, which is the first of its kind in the United States. The Conference will provide free discussion of Moslem culture on a non-political basis.

Chess

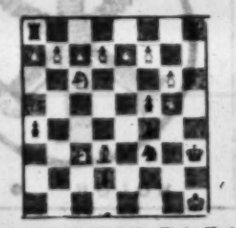
AUGUST 20, 1948

PROBLEM No. 261
L. Agrasaf, Jerusalem
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem POST



Ke4; Rb7; Rf8; Kte7; Pc6, d6 (7)
Ke6; Rb6; Kte6; Pg4. (4)
White mates in two

ENDGAME No. 59
H. Lommer,
"L'Illustration," 1905



Kh1; Ra3, Ra5; Bd3; Kte6, Kte6; Pa7, b7, c7, d7, e7, f7, g6, g6. (14)
Kh3; Ra8, Rh8; Ktf8; Pa4, b3, d2, f5. (9)
White to play and win

SOLUTIONS: Problem No. 786 (Hermanson): 1.Kf5! Problem No. 787 (Zakon): 1.Bc4 Rd5 2.Re6+ d4 3.Ke4 Ktd7 4.Kd5 Ktf8z.

GAME No. 685
White: B. Persitz (Israel) Black: D. Keller (Switzerland)
(Played in the World Youth Championship)

1.c4 Kf6 2.Ktc3 e6 3.d4 Bb4 4.e5 0-0 5.Bd3 d5 6.c:d5 e:d5 7.a3 Bd6 8.Ktge2 Bg4 9.Qc2 Bh5 10.Ktg3 Bg6 11.Kf1 c6 12.Kte2 Bc7 13.0-0 Re8 14.f3 Kth6? 15.Ktg1 Qh4 16.Qf2 c5 17.d:c Kt:c6 18.Bc2 B:f3 19.Kt:f3 B:h2+ 20.Kh1 Re6 21.g3 g6 22.Kth2+ Kg7 23.g5 Ktg8 24.f4 Bd6 25.b4 Kte6 26.Bb3+ Kf8 27.Qh4 Kt:b4 28.Q:h6+ Kg8 29.Rf3 Bf8 30.Q:h7+, resigns.

PERSITZ FOURTH IN CHELTENHAM

B. Persitz, who represented Israel in the World Youth Championship, scored a major success in the Cheltenham open international tourney coming fourth in a strong field of 36 (under the Swiss system). The first three places went to Donner (Holland) 10, Kotnauer (CSR) 9½ and Andric (Yugoslavia) 8½ — all very well known international masters. Persitz was fourth with 8 points, in front of Barden (England), Heidenfeld (S. Africa) and 30 others.

ISRAEL CHAMPIONSHIP

The Israel championship will open in Tel Aviv on September 24. The first 8 rounds will be held in Tel Aviv (daily), rounds 9 and 10 in Jerusalem and the last 5 rounds in Haifa (on Fridays and Saturdays only).

The Israel Chess Federation has decided at its last meeting to hold shortly a national teams' tournament.

DOBKIN WINS JERUSALEM CHAMPIONSHIP

Joseph Dobkin, in good form, scored four wins and three draws to win the Jerusalem Championship, ahead of Cherniak and Mohliver 4½, David 4, Ron 3, Becker 2½, Katz and Zohar 2. The Jerusalem representatives in the Israel championship will thus be Dobkin, Chernick and David.

U.S.A.—U.S.S.R. MATCH CANCELLED

The much expected match between the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., which was scheduled to open in New York on July 15, was cancelled in the last minute because the State Department would not let the Russian players live at the country house of the Soviet United Nations delegation in Glen Cove, L.I. The visas provided that the Russians were not to travel outside the city limits of New York. The Soviet team left Moscow by plane and flew to Paris. But while there, the Soviet Deputy Minister, Andrei Vishinsky, advised the U.S. Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, Elim O'Shaughnessy, that the travel restrictions in the visas were "not normal" and "do not answer to the elementary demands of international hospitality." Mr. Harold M. Phillips, President of the U.S. Chess Federation made a trip to Washington to talk to the Commissioner of Immigration and State Department officials in the hope of getting a relaxation of the restriction. He reported the Government was insistent that the Soviet players live in the city, and all stay at the same hotel, although they might take trips to Glen Cove. He said he so informed the Soviet officials in N.Y. On July 9, however, the Russian team cancelled its participation, aboard the Queen Elizabeth, and returned to Moscow.

The American Chess Federation made arrangements for an airplane to be always available to Paris to fly the players to New York, should they change their mind at the last minute.

• FRANCE AND AUSTRIA met in the workers' international sport tournament at Pentacote (drawing their match 2:2. Vienna and Paris drew as well 1½:1½, while "Echiquier du Lion de Belfort" won the team championship.

• YUGOSLAVIA AND AUSTRIA met in a 10 board double-round match in Graz. The Austrians scored their only win on the first board (Fudezer-Winiwarter 1.0-0.1) drawing another five games and losing the match by the overwhelming score of 8½:16½.

Stamp of the Week

Luxembourg is happy holiday land with fast-flowing rivers and rounded, tree-topped hills. But something else besides—a country with stamps as varied as its villages.

In a new set of two stamps, this little country establishes a new claim which will strike a chord in the minds of people the world over.

One of the pair shows the house which the famous writer Victor Hugo designed for himself in the town of Vianden. It is a dreamy, rambling old house on the banks of the River Our. Just the sort of place to which an author would retire when he wanted peace.

The stamps are priced 1s. in London for the pair.

LONDON EXPRESS SERVICE

SHOP WANTED

(empty) on Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, between Rehov Bugrashov and Mograbi. May be large or small. In offer please state size, location and price.

No. 4881, Gershon Ben Advertising, 81 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

ATTENTION PHILATELISTS!
You too can participate in the export premium at the forthcoming
MAIL AUCTION FOR EXPORT
by delivering your Israel material.
First offers are given in U.S. dollars and thousands of catalogues will be sent to dealers and collectors abroad. This will ensure HIGHEST PRICES. Advance payment at reasonable terms possible.
Apply in writing to EDUARD WEICH, Ramat Hasharon

National Pedagogic Exhibition
195 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv
(9-1) 6-8)
Entrance free on Saturdays

שביט SHAVIT 1898
for better coffee

Furnished Luxury
HOUSE TRAILER
Refrigerator, garbage disposal, etc., etc. 5 rooms. Can be seen at "Hollywood," Herzlia.

A. Kohn & Lubarsky
26 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.
Tel. 4548
BUY and SELL
Paintings, antiques, furniture, carpets, pianos, chinaware, crystal, silver, jewellery and bed linen, etc.

Your Curtains
will be removed, laundered stretched and rehung.
★
Curtains and interior decoration. Best workmanship
M. GRUENWALD
34 Rehov Pevsner
Haifa. Tel. 2433

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET
of 3½ rooms, available for 3 - 6 months.
Possibility of arranging to use owner's car.
Apply: Ginzburg, 56 Rothschild Blvd, Tel Aviv, any day between 6 & 7 a.m.

FLATS IN JERUSALEM
BIER
TO LET and FOR SALE
8 REHOV KEREN KAYEMETH
JERUSALEM TEL. 4184
The Real Estate expert in Jerusalem
HOUSES — FLATS — PLOTS

TRANSFER OF SPERRMARK
EXPORT OF GOODS
now possible up to DM 5,000.—
for emigrants from all parts of Germany
(including Saarland)
COMPENSATION CLAIMS
INFORMATION, ADVICE and EXECUTION THROUGH
The GENERAL TRUST Corp. Ltd.
Gen. Manager: O. Eskeles
TEL AVIV: 5 Rehov Ahuzat Bayit Tel. 4889 daily 9.30 a.m. — 2 p.m. Sundays & Wednesdays 4-5 p.m.
HAIFA: 4 Bank St. Tel. 3617 daily 9.30 a.m. — 1 p.m. Sundays & Wednesdays 4-5 p.m.
JERUSALEM: "Pia" Office, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda Tel. 4436 daily 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.